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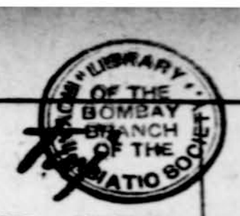
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Regd. No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXV. NO. 256 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1947 Price: 2 Annas



TONIGHT & TOMORROW
CABARET DINNER DANCE
(Full Cabaret)
Sat. 1st: Opening of
THE TAJ MUSIC MAKERS
LEADER CHIC CHOCOLATE
with Yvonne Moore
Thurs. Nov. 6th
GALA DINNER DANCE
in Aid of
Mayor's evacuees fund

Green's
TONIGHT, TOMORROW and SUNDAY
CABARET DINNER DANCE
*
Sat. Nov. 1st:
Opening of
MICKEY CORREA
& HIS BAND

'SPITFIRES' ENTER BATTLE OF KASHMIR

India Loses Commander Of First Contingent

BUT RAIDERS HALTED AND STRAFED FROM AIR

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): 'Tempest' and 'Spitfire' aircraft of the R. I. A F. are reported to have gone into action yesterday and strafed a column of raiders and motor transport at the village of Pattan on the Baramula-Srinagar road, according to information reaching here.

MORE TROOPS FLOWN

Aircraft continued to transport men and equipment to Srinagar today. All civilian traffic to Kashmir has been stopped.

No clear picture of the military situation is as yet available. The absence of news is ascribed to two reasons: Firstly, there are no communications except through a wireless station maintained by the Civil Aviation Directorate and secondly, Indian Defence forces have not yet set up their headquarters in full force. The appeal for help came at a critical moment and the position has been that men who landed rushed straight away from the airport into action.

According to a visitor from Srinagar who gave "marks for the skilful strategy of the organised raiders", the Indian Army vanguard rushed from the airport straight to Baramula in lorries supplied by the National Conference.

FIRST CLASH

This was presumably on Monday last. Intelligence reports were scanty and Baramula was supposed to be free of the raiders but actually when our men were on the outskirts of the town they came into contact with men armed with modern weapons, including automatics, whose strength was several times that of our own patrolling troops. Fire was exchanged, we suffered and inflicted casualties. The Indian officer commanding fell and there was a threat of an outflanking movement by the invaders. The patrol withdrew.

The second stage of operations began with the arrival of more reinforcements from Delhi. They were a trickle compared to the opposing forces and our only line of communication is the sky. Indian troops proceeded towards Baramula and 'en route' near the village Pattan, which is half way between Baramula and Srinagar spotted the raiders. The township of Baramula is reported to have been attacked by the raiders.

Our troops took up position on a ridge facing the village and beat off a series of attacks launched by the raiders and inflicted casualties. 'Tempest' and Spitfire' aircraft on reconnaissance observed a concentration of motor transport and a column of raiders forming up towards Baramula side.

The aircraft opened up with their guns and inflicted a number of casualties on the raiders. The column was seen dispersing into the woods in the vicinity.

The visitor said that his information was the Indian troops had not yet launched full-scale offensive. He predicted that events should move fast within the next few weeks, for, if once winter set in, operations would be difficult.

STATE FORCES

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the Kashmir State forces. Presumably they have been dispersed and immobilised in pockets flung over a wide area by the many feints which the raiders carried out at the initial stages of their invasion.

Brig. Rajendra Singh, Chief of Staff of the Kashmir State forces is missing.

Indian troops now operating in the Valley have succeeded in reforming the remnants of the State Forces and they are doing a useful job in assisting the Dominion troops.

SRINAGAR NORMAL

Meanwhile Srinagar appears to be normal.

Shops in Srinagar were open and the civic life is completely controlled by the National Conference who are the de factor administrators. They also maintain close 'liaison' with Indian Forces and assist them in every possible way. People in the city were observed going about their normal routine and yesterday a school master with a number of children was proceeding towards Baramula road. When stopped by a military patrol and asked where he was going, the teacher said that he wanted to show the planes to the children. Presumably, like many others, he did not know that there was fighting on ahead. He was turned back and asked to go home.

COMMANDER LOST

The Ministry of Defence has issued the following Communique on Kashmir situation:—

As a result of a request from H. H. the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, made on October 26, for help against large numbers of raiders, who had entered the State, Indian troops under command of Lt.-Col. D. R. Rai were flown to Srinagar on Monday, October 27, in transport aircraft belonging to the R.I.A.F. and civil aviation companies.

The first detachment of troops made the airfield secure on landing, and immediately proceeded to meet the raiders at Baramula, which the raiders were reported to have captured and looted. Lt.-Col. Rai decided on the morning of October 28 to launch an attack on Baramula with the small force at his command at that time. The attack was made but the raiders were found to be in some strength and used modern weapons, including machine-guns, mortars and artillery. Lt.-Col. Rai discovered that there was a threat of his position being outflanked and ordered a withdrawal to a point, which he had previously reconnoitred. Unfortunately while gallantly conducting the withdrawal, Lt.-Col. Rai, who was among last to leave, was killed. Our casualties were otherwise negligible. The forward troops withdrew and occupied a position which they are holding.

Raiders and their vehicles were attacked on October 29 by aircraft of the R.I.A.F. with good effect.

Indian troops have also been sent to Jammu.

REQUISITION FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Air-India announce a serious dislocation in their scheduled services until further notice. Under Government orders, all DC-3 services of the Company have been suspended temporarily, as these aircraft are "urgently required by the Government of India to undertake work of national importance".

'Viking' services will, however, continue.

MONCKTON FOR BOMBAY

HYDERABAD, October 30 (API):—Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, left by air for Bombay 'en route' to England this morning.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, also a member of the Negotiating Committee which has been disbanded, left for Delhi by air this morning.

It is understood that before their departure, Sir Walter Monckton and Sir Sultan Ahmed expressed to the Nizam their disappointment at the turn which events have taken.

They are reported to have told the Nizam that they tried their best, and might have succeeded in bringing about a settlement between the Governments of Hyderabad and the Indian Union, which would be honourable to Hyderabad and safeguard her interests but "insuperable obstacles" were placed in their way by interested parties.

French Assembly Votes Confidence In Ramadier

PARIS, Oct. 30, (Reuter): The French Assembly today voted confidence in the Government of M. Paul Ramadier by a majority of 22, according to unofficial figures.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR RAIDERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30 (UPI): The Indian troops are reported to have inflicted heavy casualties on the raiders but their number is not known.

The number of the Indian troops killed or wounded totalled only 20 or 21 uptil yesterday evening.

The raiders are now reported to have adopted "guerilla" tactics and infiltrating into the hills from where they are firing on the Indian troops.

It appears that reinforcements are being received by the raiders from over Kohala and the bridge on the Kishenganga River connecting the territories of Pakistan and the Kashmir State.

The local people are responding

(Continued on Page 5)



A conference of Building Engineers was held at New Delhi on Monday last to speed up the blueprint for the constructional programme of the Government of India. Mr. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power (in white cap) presided.

"First Sweet Fruit Of Tree Of Liberty"

KHER INTRODUCES POONA UNIVERSITY BILL

Govt. House At Ganeshkhind As Likely Venue

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 30.

"This is the first sweet fruit of the tree of Liberty", said Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, introducing the Poona University Bill in the Legislative Assembly today.

In a speech lasting over two-and-half hours, Mr. Kher surveyed the whole field of the origin and growth of University education in the Province, the sorry state of mass-produced degree holders, the need to democratise education as well as to improve its quality and standard and asserted that it was impossible to alter the face of education without the type of reform which he was supremely happy to introduce. "It is a proud moment in my life," he said.

Mr. Kher gave an indication that the palatial Government House at Ganeshkhind with its extensive grounds including a thickly wooded hill within its compound might become the home of the new university.

While no final decision had been taken on the subject, the most recent trend was for provincial Governors not to live in such vast and palatial establishments. Therefore his own view was that the Government House at Ganeshkhind could serve no better purpose than to be used as "a temple of learning".

The new university would not be merely an examining and affiliating body but a teaching university. The Bill, therefore, represented the culmination of the efforts of reformers spread over 30 years.

THE LATE N. C. KELKAR'S EFFORTS

In this connection Mr. Kher made a feeling reference to the late Mr. N. C. Kelkar who had taken a leading part in the efforts to establish a separate University for Maharashtra. He was one of a deputation of leading educationists who had met the Premier in this connection in 1938.

The Premier also made it clear that the present Bill was the precursor of another measures for the establishment of separate universities in Gujerat and Karnataka.

The Assembly galleries were packed to capacity today to listen to the Premier's speech. He was cheered by the House as he concluded his speech and resumed his seat.

PROUD MOMENT IN HIS LIFE

Moving the first reading of the Bill, Mr. B. G. Kher said that it was a proud moment in his life. It was his long cherished ambition to initiate such a measure of educational reform on which depended the progress of the Province.

Enunciating what, in his view, would be a sound educational policy to follow, Mr. Kher said that education in all its stages should be properly integrated. Unfortunately, they had been drifting without a proper or satisfactory picture of the aim to be achieved in the various stages of education. First, there should be a sound system of primary education. The Government had already taken steps to introduce the basic system in the primary stage. Although this move had been looked upon with suspicion at the preliminary stages, he was now confident that the changes that they had introduced would have a very beneficial result not only on the quantity but the quality of primary education.

Secondary education should impart a training that is good enough to suffice for all minor offices. It should also be adapted to suit the various occupational needs of the people.

Continuing, Mr. Kher said that although the Government had attached great importance to primary education, it could not be forgotten that the teaching imparted in the Universities was really pivotal in character because on that education depended not only the quality of the teachers who were charged with the responsibility of education in all its stages, but the entire cultural life of the country. That was why nobody disputed the importance of higher education.

TIME TO SET UP REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES

Mr. Kher also expatiated on the nature and quality of the education imparted in colleges at present and in the past. He pointed out how the University of Bombay had been established in 1857 with the sole object of conducting examinations and awarding degrees. The first set of four students which included Ramakrishna Bhandarkar later Sir) and Mahadev Govind Ranade received their degrees in 1862. It had been a charge against the University that its output of profound scholars and original thinkers was not very impressive. But despite the cramping conditions under which it worked the University had done excellent work. But now after 80 years of its existence, the time had come to split its responsibilities and establish regional universities.

Giving the history of the demand for regional universities, Mr. Kher said that the demand for the establishment of the Maharashtra University was made 30 years ago. Concrete shape was given to this demand by the Setalvad Committee in 1924. He also referred to the efforts of the last Congress Ministry in this connection. Under the 1935 Act, it was not open to the Provincial Legislature to enact any legislation concerning the University as its jurisdiction covered two provinces, namely, Bombay and Sind. The permission of the Secretary of State for India was necessary for this purpose. The Congress Government entered into correspondence with the Secretary of State in 1938. The Premier had also initiated a move for the appointment of a committee to consider the question of a separate university for Maharashtra. But before they could

(Continued on Page 5)

ONE BLANKET SAVES ONE LIFE!

The Hon. Secretary of the Women's Distress Relief Committee writes:—

Those desirous of contributing blankets and other garments are requested to send them to the following centres:—Secretariat, Indian Red Cross, Town Hall Seva Sadan, Congress Sevika Dal, Congress House, Dadar Bhagini Samaj, Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle, Gujerati Stri Mandal, Santa Cruz and Mrs. H. C. Captain, Bandra.

Those desirous of knitted warm garments for refugees are requested to get into touch with the Hon. Secretary at the Secretariat Buildings between 10 and 12 noon or 3 and 5 p.m.

Bormann Arrested

VIENNA, Oct. 30 (Reuter): The 17-year-old son of Martin Bormann, the missing top-ranking Nazi Leader, has been arrested at Kirchental, near Lofer, according to press reports today from Salzburg.

Bormann's son whose name is also Martin Bormann, is reported to have been living in Kirchental since September under the false name of Martin Bergmann as a landworker and student. Austrian police, who made the arrest, have handed Bormann over to the American authorities.

Trade Policy Meeting Tomorrow

The joint meeting of the Consultative Committee of Economists and the Trade Policy Committee, which was to have been held on October 31 has been postponed as Sir Raghavan Pillai, Secretary, Commerce Ministry, is unable to arrive in time in Bombay owing to unavoidable circumstances.

The meeting will now be held tomorrow (Saturday) in the Committee Room of the Bombay Secretariat at 10-30 a.m.

Amarnath Saves India Again

Scores 157 (Not Out) Against Victoria

(SEE PAGE 2)

BATTLE CENTRES ROUND CHANGCHUN

NANKING, Oct. 30, (Reuter): A large-scale battle was raging around the Manchurian capital of Changchun today as the Chinese Government sent in airborne reinforcements to repel Communist attacks North and West of the city, according to reports reaching here from Government sources.

Communist attacks on the outer perimeter of Changchun—at Nungan and Hwaiteh—were believed to be aimed at destroying the city's airfields and keeping Government troops from going to help the beleagured garrison at the strategic citadel of Kirin.

About 100,000 Communist troops were taking part in the battle for Kirin and Hsiasofengman, the hydro-electric plant south of the citadel, the official Chinese Central News Agency estimated.

India Plumps For Korean Independence

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Oct. 30, (Reuter): India urged the Political Committee today to take up proposals for giving Korea independence without delaying matters by waiting for elected Korean representatives to participate in the discussions.

Mr. B. R. Sen of India said that the Korean general election could not possibly be finished in time for truly elected representatives to appear before the present Assembly Session, which would result in a year's delay before Korea could be granted independence.

PAKISTAN'S NEW COTTON CROP

KARACHI, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): Apropos the extension till August 31, 1948 by the Pakistan Government of unrestricted export of raw cotton unofficial but reliable figures show that Pakistan's new crop alone is estimated to amount to about 1,500,000 bales valued at nearly Rs. 45 crores.

India, United States of America, United Kingdom and China are the principal customers of Pakistan's long-staple cotton.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

Previous Closing	32.37
Today's Opening	32.53
Difference	+16
Today's Closing	32.74
Difference	+37

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.

New York Opening Prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $34-1/8.
General Motors $58-7/8.
United States Steel Common $77-1/4
Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

	Rs.	A.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	462	0
Cotton Jarila March	465	0
Silver Bullion	157	4
Gold Forward	101	10
Sovereign	68	0

Another Minister's 'No' To Nizam

P. Venkatarama Reddi Does Not Want To Be Negotiator With Delhi

ITTEHAD CHIEF ON NEW DRAFT AGREEMENT

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Oct. 30 (A.P.I.): It is reliably learnt that Pingale Venkatarama Reddi, one of the three members of the newly constituted Hyderabad Negotiating Committee, has addressed the Prime Minister with a request to relieve him of the membership of the delegation.

Personnel Of New Delegation

A 'Communique' issued by the Nizam's Government announces that the following Ministers of the Nizam's Council have been appointed members of the delegation to negotiate with the Indian Dominion Government in place of the previous delegation:

Moin Nawaz Jung, Minister of Police and Information, Leader;
Mr. Abdur Rahim, Minister, Commerce, Industries and Local Self-Government;
Mr. Pingale Venkatarama Reddi Minister for Supply.

The delegation will proceed to Delhi on October 30.

CHHATARI AND MONCKTON QUIT

H. E. H. the Nizam, it is understood, has accepted the resignation of the Prime Minister, Nawab of Chhatari, who will be immediately relieved of his duties.

It is recalled that Nawab of Chhatari was reported to have resigned about a month ago following strong criticism by the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimin against the manner in which the Hyderabad Delegation had been conducting negotiations with the Government of India.

OTHER RESIGNATIONS

Nawab Aliyavar Jung, Minister for Constitutional Affairs, and Sir Walter Monskton were also reported to have resigned a month ago together with the Nawab of Chhatari but the Nawab of Chhatari and Sir Walter Monckton were, it is understood asked to carry on and the Nizam expressed his confidence in Chhatari and Sir Walter Monckton subsequently in which Nawab Aliyavar Jung was not mentioned.

The Nawab of Chhatari is expected to leave Hyderabad on Saturday November 1. He will hand over charge of his office to a member of the Council of Ministers tomorrow, pending the appointment of a permanent man. A local man is expected to be appointed as Prime Minister probably on a temporary basis. The reshuffling and expansion of the Council of Ministers is also expected shortly in which six non-officials, representing principal political parties in the State are likely to be included.

MONCKTON TO MEET JINNAH?

It is understood Sir Walter Monckton, who is on his way to London, will meet Mr. Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan at Karachi, if the latter returns from Lahore early.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30 (API): Addressing a meeting of about 40,000 Muslims, including a large number of students last night, Syed Kashim Razvi, President of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslemin said that the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee, led by the Nawab of Chhatari, had "failed to enter into an alliance with the Indian Government on the basis of complete independence of Hyderabad".

The reason for this, he said, was that the "massacre of Muslims" in Delhi, Bihar and other places had frightened the delegation, which believed that similar things would happen in Hyderabad if the State went against the will of the Indian Union Government. The result was that the delegation brought a draft "dictated" by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. This draft was approved by majority in the Council of Ministers, except the popular Ministers, Mr. Abdur Rahim and Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy.

Mr. Razvi declared that the Draft which was to have been carried to Delhi on October 27, "would have placed Hyderabad under perpetual bondage of the Union Government, which would be an intolerable position".

NEW PROPOSALS

Referring to the new proposals which the reconstituted delegation is taking to Delhi tomorrow, Mr. Razvi said that they emphatically laid down that Hyderabad would establish direct diplomatic and political relationship with foreign countries on the basis of an Independent Sovereign State. Hyderabad would have her own troops, but purchase arms and ammunition from foreign countries through the agency of the Indian Union. The last clause, however, he hoped would be only nominally binding and that Hyderabad would be able to purchase arms and ammunition direct from abroad as an adjunct to the establishment of trade relations.

SK. ABDULLA FLIES TO SRINAGAR

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): Sheikh Abdullah and Mr. Mehar Chand Mahajan, Prime Minister Kashmir, left Delhi this morning by air for Srinagar.

Eleanor Roosevelt Declines Invitation To Royal Wedding

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, (Reuter): Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Widow of America's late President has declined invitation from the British Royal Family to attend the wedding of Princess Elizabeth because of pressure of her official duties as member of the United States Delegation to the United Nations, it was announced here today.

STOP PRESS

HYDERABAD CONVENTION'S DECISION.

POONA, Oct. 30, (A. P. I.): The Convention of representatives of P. P. C. C.'s of Bombay, Maharashtra, Karnatak, Andhra, C. P., Berar, Mysore and Hyderabad decided to send deputation on the Hyderabad issue to the Government of India, and the Governments of Bombay, Madras and C. P.

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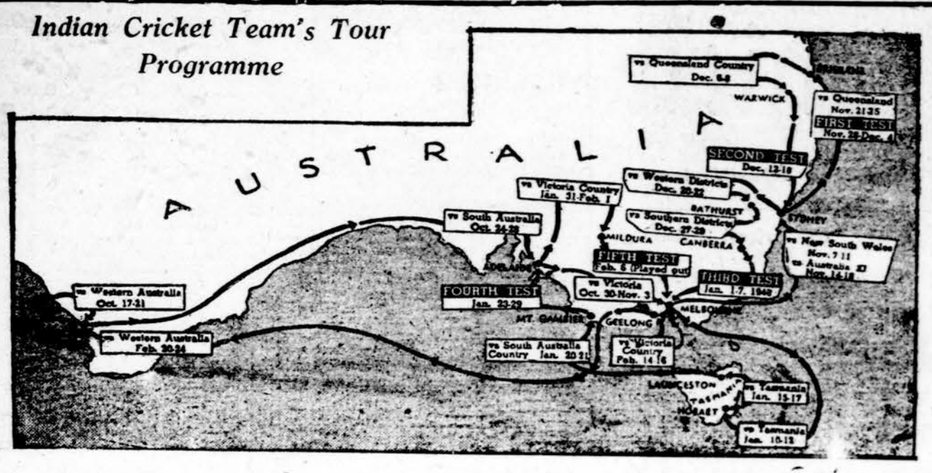
For work of national importance all Dakota aeroplanes have been requisitioned by the Government and all Scheduled and Non-scheduled Services operated by Dakota Aircraft are suspended temporarily. Therefore, we regret any inconvenience caused to our patrons owing to this dislocation of our normal Services.

Our Services will be resumed in approximately ten days or as soon as aircraft are returned to the Company.

Details can be had from our Booking Office, 10, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 30286.

Bombay 30th October, 1947.

Indian Cricket Team's Tour Programme



AMARNATH AGAIN TO RESCUE

Pulls India Out Of Hopeless Position

SCORES 157 (NOT OUT) IN BATTLE AGAINST VICTORIA

(From Duleepsinghji, Reuter's Special Correspondent With The Indian Team.)

MELBOURNE, October 30. (Reuter): For the fourth time in four innings India have made a poor start. To-day, thanks to Amarnath, they made a good recovery, but they cannot too often afford to lose early wickets cheaply. The total of 283 for seven after three wickets had been lost for no run is almost entirely due to Amarnath.

The Victorian fielding, otherwise good, was marred by two dropped catches. Hassett's placing of his field was excellent, and saved many runs. Banker was safe behind the stumps, and took the ball well.

The wicket is playing well, and is good for many runs.

AMARNATH SAVES INDIA

Amarnath saved India again today, first day of the match against Victoria, after India had made the poorest start I have seen in first class cricket. For the third time in succession he rescued the team with a fine innings. Making most of his runs on the off side with drives through the covers and over midoff's head, he made only two faulty strokes in a fighting innings, which speaks for itself.

Johnston bowled well, getting the first three wickets for no run. He made the ball move, getting Hazare caught with a ball which went away.

The wicket was faster today than it was at Adelaide, but this was hardly a good enough excuse for the early failures.

Sarwate helped Amarnath to score 107 runs for the fourth wicket, proving a useful all-rounder. Rangnekar, however, needs more practice; in a typical lefthand manner he chased one and was caugh in the gully. Gul Mohamed shaped poorly, and was finally out to half-hearted shot.

Johnson, flighting the ball, kept the early batsmen quiet, but Amir Elahi, using the long handle, and with some luck, successfully hit him. Nayudu in typical style has helped Amarnath in a good eighth wicket partnership.

India's failure against the medium pace bowlers was disquieting.

The batting was still patchy, and Merchant and Modi are badly missed.

The Play.....

The Teams Are

INDIA: Amarnath (Captain), V. S. Hazare, V. Mankad, J. K. Irani, C. S. Nayudu, Gul Mahomed, K. M. Rangnekar, C. T. Sarwate, G. Kishenchand, C. R. Rangachari, and Amir Elahi.

VICTORIA: Lindsay Hassett (Captain), Ken Meuleman, Mervyn Harvey, Desmond Fothergill, Neil Harvey, Sam Loxton, Ian Johnson, Douglas Ring, E. Baker, Fred Freer and Bill Johnston.

The Umpires are A. N. Barlow and R. Wright.

Amarnath won the toss and decided that India should bat first in their match which began here today against Victoria, unbeaten Sheffield Shield holders for the past two seasons. Their only defeat during that period was when the M.C.C. touring team outplayed them last season and won by 244 runs.

Though showers were promised the weather cleared two hours before the start of the match and the covers were removed a quarter of an hour before the game began.

The pitch was firm and is known as "green top." It is not completely without grass as so many pre-war wickets.

India opened with Mankad and Sarwate against Johnston and Freer

The Indians made a bad start. Mankad attempted a cut off Johnston's third delivery rising well outside the off stump and was caught behind the wicket by Baker before a run has been scored.

Rangnekar attempted a similar stroke in Johnston's second over and was caught in the gully by Fothergill.

Two wickets had fallen in two overs without a run on the board but worse was to follow. Hazare joined Sarwate, who had played Freer's first over safely and he touched Johnston's fourth delivery in his second over to be caught low down at first slip by Ian Johnson, who fell over in getting his hands to the ball but held the catch

THREE WKTS. FOR NO RUNS.

Three wickets down for no runs was the position when Amarnath, who came in at number five, faced but he opened the scoring with a late cut for a single before Johnston had concluded this over.

Johnston fielded three deep slips plus a gully closed to the wicket. Sarwate placed him clear of the gully for two to open his account while Amarnath confidently forced Freer for two on the on side.

Only eight runs came in the first half-an-hour but things livened up when, after cover-driving a non-ball from Freer for two, Sarwate chopped the same bowler through the slips for a four with a stroke which was reminiscent of the great Macartney.

The first twenty runs took 40 minutes, but Sarwate and Amarnath were quite rightly steadily playing themselves in, after they had seen three batsmen return to the pavilion, and were not taking any chances at that stage of the game.

At 21 Loxton replaced Freer whose four overs had cost twelve runs.

Sarwate full of courage and nonchalance off drove him for two and was now playing Johnston safely but was still attempting strokes outside the off stump.

At 28 Ian Johnson, off spinner, replaced Johnston, whose figures at that stage were:

O	M	R	W
6	1	10	3

Meanwhile Amarnath steadily collected singles and two's to reach his twenty in forty minutes. He stepped out to Johnson to smother the turn but met a well placed field. When eleven and the total 32, Sarwate narrowly escaped being run out. He pulled Loxton and started to run. Amarnath sent him back and he was yards out of his ground, but Johnston's wild return went high over the wicket keepers head.

Ring, a leg spinner, replaced Loxton with the score at 43. Sarwate at once late cut him for two, only the heavy outfield saving the boundary.

Amarnath on-drove Ring for a single which brought up the fifty of the partnership in an hour and after eighty minutes play.

When the luncheon interval arrived with Sarwate not out 24 and Amarnath not out 33 both were cheered on leaving the field for their gallant recovery.

SARWATE OUT AFTER LUNCH

Johnston and Ring resumed the attack after lunch on a true wicket which was rather on the slow side.

Amarnath and Sarwate batted confidently making strokes on both sides of the wicket. In Amarnath's first 28 runs, 24 of them gave from singles but then a magnificent square cut sent Johnston to the boundary.

At 81 Ian Johnson, took over from Johnston, whose three overs after lunch had cost him 13 runs.

Amarnath reached his 50 in an hour and a half and he celebrated this by off-driving Ring for four twice in one over. He stepped out to both bowlers and lost no opportunity to score.

Meanwhile Sarwate adhered to the correct straight blade policy waiting for the loose ball to punish.

India's captain who was playing a splendid game sent the hundred up in two hours when he late cut leg spinner, Ring, for three and followed with an on-drive for two. This over cost Ring 12 runs, the batsmen having now got their eye in.

Sarwate's valuable innings ended at 107 when he attempted to cut Ian Johnson but the ball came in sharply and took his off stump. He hit one four in his 32, which took 125 minutes.

Gul Mahomed soon opened his score but was very nearly out in doing so. He put up one from Ring which fell just clear of close square leg who was running back. This was an escape for Gul Mahomed who again showed a tendency to hit across the break.

Gul Mahomed stayed 20 minutes and scored three runs before he lifted a ball in Ring's thirteenth over and was easily caught by Neil Harvey at close mid-off. This was the fortieth over and half the side were out for 120.

Kishenchand joined Amarnath as Hassett took the new ball for Johnston and Freer.

Kishenchand opened his score with a glance off Freer for a single.

Kishenchand held up his end safely while Amarnath continued to score brightly on both sides of the wicket.

When he was 98 and the total 145, Amarnath still attacked Freer and hit under a drive. Howard twelfth man, substituting for Mervyn Harvey gathered the ball off the ground but signalled with the shake of his head that it was no catch.

CENTURY BY AMARNATH

In Johnston's next over Amarnath reached his century in 162 minutes and received a great ovation.

Kishenchand reached double figures mainly with glances and late cuts but he did not make an error.

The 150 went up in three hours.

The pair survived the new ball period of Johnston and Freer, who each had six overs.

Ian Johnson had the last over before tea and Hasset in an effort to get Kishenchand's wicket posted a silly point and a silly midon but Kishenchand played out the over carefully.

When the tea interval arrived, India were 156 for five, Amarnath being not out 103 and Kishenchand not out 15.

TWO MORE OUT AFTER TEA

Kishenchand's valuable innings came to an end in Ian Johnson's first over after tea when, playing forward to a well pitched ball, he was caught at wicket. He helped Amarnath to add 39 runs for the sixth wicket in just under an hour.

Amir Elahi caused some amusement by playing 2 strokes behind his back, after which he viciously on-drove Freer to the boundary and lifted one ball from Johnson which went over the fence.

An off drive to the boundary by Amir Elahi off Freer was a really stylish stroke but following this a no ball hit his stumps

Hitting wildly he snicked and pulled Freer in successive deliveries for two each time taking 100 runs from the over.

Another four off Johnson brought Amir Elahi 30 in 15 minutes but when 31 he skied a ball to deep long off where Hassett missed the chance.

This stroke sent up the 200 in three and three-quarter hours

AMIR ELAHI HITS A SIXER

Hitting furiously Amir Elahi stole the limelight from his Captain who received little of the bowling.

A straight lift for 'six' off Ian Johnson was followed by a similar stroke off the next over for 4 by Amir Elahi.

Neil Harvey missed a low catch a yard inside the fence but Amir Elahi's bright innings came to an end when he was caught at long on by Neil Harvey off Freer.

The partnership added 60 runs in less than half an hour during which time Amir Elahi hit 6 fours and one six in his 46.

His dismissal meant that India had lost 7 wickets for 219 runs.

Nayudu joined Amarnath.

With the total at 233 Ring replaced Freer, and Nayudu welcomed this change by straight driving his second delivery for four.

Amarnath continued to gather runs and, with supreme confidence, frequently stepped out to drive powerfully.

One of his strokes, an off drive off Ring which went for four, giving the fielders no hope of cutting it off, was one of the best strokes of the innings

This sent up the 250 in as many minutes.

AMARNATH'S 150

Amarnath was in absolute command of the bowling and he pulled Ring vigorously for four while Nayudu lifted Ring over Hassett's head at long on for four.

Forcing Ring for a single on the on side, Amarnath reached his 150 in four hours. He only hit six fours in this innings so far due to the heavy outfield.

Fothergill, leg spinner, went on in place of Ring at 277 and Nayudu hit his second delivery for 2 just clear of forward short leg.

At 5-38 p.m. Amarnath's appeal against the light was upheld with the total at 283 for 7, Amarnath not out 157, Nayudu not out 22.

The wicket is true and still favouring the batsmen.

Score Board

INDIA (First Innings)

Mankad, c Baker, c Johnston	0
Sarwate, b Ian Johnson	32
Rangnekar, c Fothergill, b Johnston	0
Hazare, c Johnson, b Johnston	0
Amarnath, not out	157
Gul Mahomed, c Neil Harvey, b Ring	3
Kishenchand, c Baker, b Ian Johnson	17
Amir Elahi, c Neil Harvey, b Freer	46
Nayudu, not out	22
Extras	6
Total (for 7 wkts.)	283

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 0; 2 for 0; 3 for 0; 4 for 107; 5 for 120; 6 for 159. 7 for 219.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Johnston	18	1	44	3
Freer	16	2	65	1
Loxton	4	0	13	0
Ian Johnson	20	3	72	2
Ring	17	1	78	1
Fothergill	1	0	5	0

EXTRAS: Byes 3; Leg Byes 3; No Balls 1.

FIRE AT MORELAND ROAD

Messrs. W. H BRADY'S GODOWN caught fire on 27th inst. just after sun-set and it was noticed that Dy. Inspectors Henkins and Kadar and Sub-Inspector Sultan Rab and Elijah rendered exemplary and praiseworthy services in restoring law and order in the near vicinity of the godown. Thus they have saved jewellery and ornaments of lakhs of rupees of the residents of the locality who had become panicky and goondas and rioters were bent upon loot and disorder. The Officers at times even risked their lives.

Services of Fire Brigade men were also highly commendable especially of Messrs. Joseph and Saleh Mohamad. By energetic effort of these men the fire was brought under control and the adjoining residential quarters were saved.

I convey my sincere thanks to all Officers and men of both the Services.

SHARAFALI ALIBHAI ROOWALLA
An old resident of Moreland Road.

Boxing Tournament On Pakistan Ship

KARACHI, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): The annual boxing tournament of the Boy's Training Establishment, Royal Pakistan Navy, will be held in H.M.P.S. "Bahadur", Manora on Saturday, November 1.

Another Survivor's Evidence

OFFICERS STUCK TO POSITION OF SAFETY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dattatraya Padaji a City mill-hand who is a survivor of the 'Ramdas' disaster giving evidence before the Marine Court of Inquiry this morning stated that the Chief Officer and the Third Officer prevented the passengers from getting on to the raft on which they were making for safety. The Captain who was on the same raft, however had no part in this.

Examined by Mr. Petigara witness said that the passengers did not move from one side to the other but some of them did attempt to go up. He saved himself by putting on a life-jacket and swimming to a raft on which were three officers one of whom was wearing a life-jacket. One of them addressed another as Captain Saheb

The witness identified the skipper, the Chief Officer and the Third Officer as the three Officers on the raft.

Witness said that the Captain blew a whistle to attract the attention of a passing launch which picked them up

When he reached the raft there were about thirty or thirty-two persons, out, when they were picked up by the launch there were only ten or eleven left. The three Officers were saved. The Captain was injured and was unable to give any help. The Chief Officer and the Third Officer, however shouted to the passengers not to get on to the raft.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vimadalal, witness stated that some of the passengers who got tired clambered on to the raft but, the Chief Officer and the Third Officer kept telling them not to do so. The officers did not help the passengers to get on to the raft.

In reply to a question from the Court witness stated that they did not even take turns with other persons in the water when some passengers got exhausted. They retained their own positions of safety on the raft.

Passengers who were clinging to the raft protested and stated that they were also entitled to save their lives, but the Officers said that if they came up all would be drowned.

The passengers protested but did not insist that the two Officers should take their turns in the water with exhausted passengers. The passengers pleaded that as the Officers were saving their lives, the passengers also should be given equal facilities.

"Officers Did Not Act Selfishly"

In the afternoon Dhulab Kanji, the quartermaster at the helm of the 'Ramdas' on the disastrous voyage gave evidence. He said that on the 16th July also he was at the helm on the return trip to Bombay.

The weather was more stormy than the usual monsoon weather. The ship struck the quayside while mooring and there was a dent. He narrated what happened since the ship cast off upto the time she went down and how he saved himself after the vessel capsized.

He was not aware whether any bearings were taken by the Captain or any other Officer after the second swell struck the ship.

He did not know whether the ship was to be turned back to Bombay.

Giving a description of how he saved himself he stated that when the ship was struck oy the third swell and capsized he found himself in water. He saw a raft on which there were already seven persons. He joined them. Among those who got on to the raft after him were the Third Officer, the Chief Officer and the Captain. At one stage there were about 26 persons clinging on to the raft. The ship's Officers did not behave selfishly, he said. On this raft they improvised a sail out of a passenger's dhoti.

NEW PHASE IN WARLI WELFARE

Forest Coupe Contracts For Adiwasi Societies

The forest contractors who have always employed Warli and Katkari labour have now to face their former workers in business competition. This remarkable change has been brought about as a result of the Government setting about 12 forest coupes in Thana, Kolaba and Nasik districts to the Adiwasis' Co-operative Societies or institutions working for their welfare.

Although the work on the coupes had started earlier, the formal ceremony of inaugurating the coupe operations was held on Dasara day. One function was organized at Kalnad in the Warli tract of Thana district under the presidentship of Mr. Jehangirbhai Patel, President of the Adiwasi Sewa Sangh.

The second function came off at Oure near Sahahpur when Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary, presided.

Annasaheb Sahastrabuddhe who had specially come down from Poona for the function in company of Mr. M. K. Deshpande, President of the Suburban Congress Committee, addressed the gathering and urged that every Katkari should be made literate before the season was over.

Mr. Wandrekar in his speech explained the Government policy of extending facilities to Adiwasis and asked them to work hard and honestly and to demonstrate that they, too, like the forest contractors, were capable of managing the coupes efficiently and making large profits. He advised the Adiwasis to attend the classes specially conducted to make them literate and master the technique of forest business. He also asked them to give up drink and particularly use of denatured spirit as drink.

RANVIRSINHJI IN MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, Oct. 30, (Reuter): Ranvirsinhji arrived in Australia without his bats. The former Australian test player, W. H. Ponsford, accompanied him and Duleepsinhji to the sports store of another former Australian player, E. R. Maynes where they chose two "lovely" bats.

"Before you go you must sign my distinguished visitors book", said Mayne. He had forgotten that Duleepsinhji had signed the book 18 years previously.

Australian test selectors, J. Ryder and E. A. Dwyer, are both watching the Indian's match with Victoria. Don Bradman, the third selector, will join them for the Indian match against an Australian Eleven which begins at Sydney on November 14 and in which Bradman will probably play. Australia's team for the first test match will be chosen after this game.

BR. JOCKEY FOR INDIA

LONDON, Oct. 30, (Reuter): Tom Gosling, who yesterday rode Fairey Fulmar to victory in the Cambridgeshire handicap at New Market, left England by air today to ride in India. He was accompanied by Tommy Hawcroft, another British Jockey.

Harry Southey will leave at the end of the week also to ride in India.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (UPA): Australia bought considerably more jute goods from India for the 1947 season than has ever been shipped here in a single year, During the current year, an all-time record of 130,000 tons of jute would be imported against an average of 93,000 tons for the years 1935-38.

REALISATION OF GREATER BOMBAY PLAN

Sabavala To Rally People's Support, If Govt. Fails To Sanction Fund

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A threat to the Government of Bombay that he would rally the citizen's support for the realisation of the Municipality's plan for a Greater Bombay, unless it sanctioned the money essential for the success of the plan, was made by Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay, when he spoke this evening at the opening ceremony of the Dadar Matunga Exhibition and Fete at the Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana.

"Every detail of our master plan is ready, and when it is put into effect the inhuman conditions under which 3 million people are forced to live in an area of 24 square miles, will no longer exist." "If my demand for Rs. 5 crores, which is essential for the success of the plan is not met by the Government, I shall go from door to door with my blue print and tell the people what the Government is and what it stands for," declared the Mayor. He congratulated the Committee of the Exhibition on their achievement and assured the Parsee community of his support.

The Mayor was welcomed by Mr. S. F. Dhalla, President of the Exhibition Committee. The Exhibition which has been organised by the efforts of the Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana has many attractions of the fair, and judging from the crowds which attended it to-day it should be a success.







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STRAND

Daily 3-15, 6-15, & 9-15, p.m.

EXTRA MORN. Show on SUNDAY at 10-30 at Evening Rates



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Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30 p.m.

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Daily 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

NEW WEST END

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DAILY THREE SHOWS 3, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

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SWALLOWING OF LIVING FISHES and TAKING THEM OUT ALIVE.

MOTOR CYCLE JUMP WITH SIDE CAR.

MANY OTHER ASTONISHING FEATS.

WONDERFUL FEATS of Wild Animals like Tigers and Lions.

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REGAL Air-cooled Phone: 35017

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SECOND THRILLING WEEK!

FINEST INDIAN FILM FROM A BRITISH STUDIO!

The Archers'

"BLACK NARCISSUS"

in Technicolor

SABU, DEBORAH KERR

See the Indian Dance! Sabu's Tender Romance!

The Story Will Remind You of "Song of Bernadette"!

Sunday Morning at 10:

"ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO"

Bette Davis, Charles Boyer.

3RD WEEK! Hear KANANBALA in

TUM—aur—MAIN

M.P.P.'s Musical Romance.

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Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
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Blazing ADVENTURE! Flaming ROMANCE!

Extravagant exploits of the world's most famous lover ... rover ... rogue!



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
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SINBAD THE SAILOR
with ANTHONY QUINN · GEORGE TOBIAS
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EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

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ALL-INDIA'S Social Saga

Starring SULOCHANA WASTI, MADHURI & JAYANT

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MUMTAZ SHANTI, MASOOD, BIPIN GUPTA

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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 2, 2003
Muslim: Zilhej 16, 1366.
Parsi: Ardibehest, 28, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-39 a.m. Sunset: 6-07 p.m.
Hightide: 00-45, 12-30.
Lowtide: 06-41, 18-41.

To-day's Engagements

NATICE TO JURORS.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION, KANDIVLEE BRANCH: Gramodyog Exhibition from tomorrow (Saturday), to Monday. Place: Kandivlee Boys and Girls School. Ghodbunder Road Morning: 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. Evening: 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special programme: On Sunday Evening, 'Anand Bazar'.

B. P. C. C.: Urgent Meeting will be held today, at 5 p.m., at the Congress House.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Association will be held today, at 5-0 p.m., at the Office of the Concrete Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd., Churchgate House, Churchgate Street, Fort, (top floor of Cawnpore Mills Depot and opposite to Mongini Hotel).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Sevenfold Formula of Cosmogenesis" is the subject for study today, at 6-15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

GANDHARVA SANGEET MANDAL: Vocal music by Sjt. Shivrambuwa Vaze of Belgaum (Son of late Gayanacharya Ramkrishnabuva Vaze), tomorrow (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m., at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum.

Indian National Culture Centre

The Indian National Culture Centre is hoping to present a new ballet Phool and other folk and classical dances at the St. Xavier's College Hall on 10th and 11th November at 6-30 p.m.

The story of the main ballet, written by Mulk Raj Anand, deals with the present day communal troubles in our country. The music has been composed by Abani Das Gupta.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, Oct. 31.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 8-45 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Naat) 9-0 Basavraj (Bilawal) 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal Programme of special interest to women in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Surdasi Malhar) 4-45 Radhabai Rao (Gaud-Sarang) 5-0 Eknath Prabhu (Violin) 5-15 Jantar Mantar Children's programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani 5-45 Topics 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Ganpatram Krut Gujaratipado Sung by Amritlal Nawsariwala 6-30 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Salam) 6-45 Radhabai Rao (Abhang) 7-0 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Gauri) 7-30 Manjoor Pustake: Kaka Utha Dar Ughada Talk in Marathi by V. V. Bokil 7-45 Thumriyan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 9-30 Scenes from "Julius Caesar" Adapted by Prof. R. T. S. Millar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Just Why: Is there so much Red Tape? Talk in English by J. J. Bhabha 10-0 Gajananrao Joshi (Violin) 10-30 Basavraj (Kamod).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Variety 6-15 p.m. Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. 8-0 Nanalal Krut Gujarati Geeto Sung by Amritlal Nawsariwala 8-15 Kesarbai Bandodkar (Pad) 9-0 Basavraj (Puriya Dhanashri) 9-30 Saleh Mohammad and Party (Ghazal).

A. I. R.: Mr. Choithram B. Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, will Broadcast a talk on 'Employment Exchanges and Resettlement of Refugees' today, at 5-45 p.m. The talk will be broadcast on 41.44 metres.

From TODAY!

CITY--LIGHT

Matunga (B.B.)

Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.

Enchanting Music And Exciting Romance

In

GITANJALI PICTURES' Musical Mythology

KRISHNA LEELA

RANAN, PARESH BANNERJI

Director: DEVKI BOSE

Sunday Morn 10 a.m.

ARUNDATHI (Tamil)

8th WEEK!

MANGAL'S Marathi Hit

JAI MALHAR

Daily. 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m

MAJESTIC

3rd WEEK from to-day BOMBAY TALKIES'

Nateeja

YAQOOB, SHAMIM, REHANA

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

SUPER and KAMAL TALKIES

A SUNRICH Release

Another Detenu Released

(Before the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Navnitlal H. Gandhi .... Petitioner.

Versus

The King ..... Respondent.

This was a "habeas corpus" application by the petitioner contending that the detention of his brother under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act was illegal and not 'bona fide.'

The petitioner's brother Chandulal Hiralal Gandhi, a businessman of Ahmedabad had been arrested and detained under an Order made by the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad on 19th September 1947 'inter alia' on the ground that he was a "satodia, gambler and a trouble monger."

Ordering the release of the detenu, their Lordships held that it was difficult to understand how the fact of a person being a gambler could be prejudicial to public order or tranquillity and that this was a ground foreign to the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the petitioner.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

ARRESTED FOR BREACH OF RATIONING ORDER

BOMBAY, Thursday

Basemiya Faudamiya was arrested by the police on Wednesday for the alleged contravention of the Rationing Order. He was put up before Mr. V. K. Muranjan Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today, when he was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 150.

It was alleged by the police that the suspect was found in possession of 14 ration cards for which he could not offer any satisfactory explanation.

Taxi-Driver On Robbery Charge

A private taxi-driver Sambhuprasad Devram was arrested yesterday, on a charge of robbing a man of Rs. 523/-. The police alleged that the accused took a prostitute and the customer in his taxi on Wednesday night at Marine Drive and after robbing him of his money left him on the road. Both the accused and the woman were traced later on by the Lamington Road Police. They were remanded to police custody for a week at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

LOCOMOTIVE SPLITS INTO TWO

One Killed In Goods Train Accident

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 30 (API).—A goods train of the G.I.P. Railway, going towards Jubbulpore, met with a novel accident six miles from its destination last evening. One fireman was killed.

The goods train, which had just left Bheraghat, was proceeding towards Madanmahal, the next station, when its locomotive split in two. One fireman, who was caught between the parts of the locomotive, fell on the track receiving fatal injuries.

The driver and the other fireman, who were in the tender, narrowly escaped a similar fate and were left behind with the whole train, while the chassis, with nobody at the controls, sped on towards Madanmahal.

As the Jubbulpore—Nagpur Passenger was due to arrive on the main platform, the Station Master of Madanmahal switched the incoming goods train on to a loop line. The driverless chassis dashed against a goods waggon standing at the end of the loop line and derailed and the waggon capsized blocking the main line.

The scene of accident was cleared in three hours and normal traffic resumed.

Forward Bloc Meetings Postponed

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

The Secretary, All-India Forward Bloc, writes:—

For the last one week conflicting reports are emanating from different places regarding the venue of party meetings which were scheduled to be held from today to Monday. This has caused a great confusion among the members and has placed the Reception Committee in an uncertain and awkward position. Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, has, therefore, reluctantly announced from Patna the postponement of meetings of both the Working Committee and the All-India Council. The next dates and venue of the meetings will be announced again through the press as well as through official circulars.

ALL-INDIA CO-OPERATORS' DAY ON NOV. 18

"Let Governments, Central and Provincial, realise that neither cold Capitalism nor red Socialism can be the just ordering of Society and that the basis of all economic planning must be warm and white Co-operation which emphasizes just distribution no less than co-ordinated production and sale!" says Dewan Bahadur Hiralal L. Kaji, President of the All-India Co-operative Associations, Bombay, in the course of his message on the occasion of All-India Co-operators' Day which will be celebrated next Saturday.

He adds: "Let leaders of co-operative thought realise how on them devolves the responsible duty of wise direction and wise formulation of policies! Let Registrars and their staff realise how responsible their position is and what immensely beneficent is their opportunity for national service of the highest order! Let office bearers and members of the co-operatives big and small, realise that on their efficiency and up-rightness depends the destiny of rural India! No Salvation without Co-operation."



Mr. Ramanlal Patel of Bombay has been elected a member of the Indian Psycho-Analytical Society, Calcutta, which is affiliated to the International Psycho-Analytical Association, London.

SEARCHES OF REFUGEES

Dr. Gidwani's Request To Pakistan Govt.

Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"I am aware of the fact that the Pakistan Authorities are still continuing searches of refugees and evacuees migrating from Pakistan, particularly from Sind, and further they are not permitting them to remove all their belongings despite the solemn agreements entered into by the two Dominions; hence I would request them to intimate to me in writing at the undermentioned address by 10th Nov. the exact nature of searches adopted at present at different centres and the nature and number of articles that they are prohibited from taking with themselves".

Property Left Or Lost In Sind

The General Secretary, Sind Hindu Seva Samiti, writes:—

Refugees and evacuees from Sind are informed that the Government of Bombay has authorized the Refugee Officer, Bombay, (Police Headquarters, Near Crawford Market) and the Collectors to register claims of refugees and evacuees living in their respective jurisdictions in respect of property left or lost in Pakistan. Refugees and evacuees are advised to register their claims without any delay.

Dadar Nagrik Dal, Stages Drama For Refugees' Aid

The organisation, staged a Marathi drama 'Agryahun Sutaka' at Shri Nand Theatre, Dadar, on Thursday, the 23rd inst., to aid the refugees, under the Presidentship of Mr. Babrekar, the Presidency Magistrate. The drama fetched Rs. 4,300 and the President also announced some donations publicly making a total of Rs. 4,695. Nagrik Dal especially thanks the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for the efforts taken in selling the tickets for the drama. Mr. Kanhere, a prominent citizen of Dadar and the President of the Nagrik Dal also deserves special thanks for the generosity he has shown by contributing about Rs. 550 required for the preparations of the drama.

Results Of Hindi Examinations

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATION.

The Rashtrabhasha Examinations: Prarambhic Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samit, Wardha, were held in the month of September, 1947. The total number of candidates appearing from different provinces of India is 42,148 of which 4,642 are from Bombay. The Nos. of the successful candidates are as follows:—

RASHTRABHASHA KOVID

First Class: 771.

Second Class: 775 78 823 52 70 78 91 96 911 26 and 928.

Third Class: 765 68 69 70 73 79 89 95 97 99 800 2 3 6 7 11 12 13 17 to 20 35 39 42 43 45 50 53 56 57 58 60 61 63 69 71 72 73 75 76 79 85 86 93 94 95 97 99 902 3 4 5 8 9 15 22 25 27 30 32 35 36 and 1047. Numbers 762 and 815 (Oral).

RASHTRABHASHA PARICHAYA

First Class:—3389, 3602, 9, 20, 3764, 72, 79 and 3889.

Second Class:—3305, 19, 35, 41, 46, 49, 52, 56, 66, 75, 3408, 39, 51, 54, 67, 87, 3500, 9, 12, 25, 39, 53, 54, 59, 67, 79, 3605, 19, 25, 27, 32, 38, 41, 42, 54, 67, 3733, 38, 49, 60, 68, 3801, 7, 8, 10, 50, 62, 69, 3910 and 3928.

Third Class:—3289, 90 to 92, 94 to 96, 98, 99, 3300, 3, 4, 6, to 11, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 28 to 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 44, 45, 51, 54, 57, 63, 64, 65, 69, 72, 73, 76, 79, 84, 85, 86, 92, 93, 97, 98, 99, 3400, 2, 4, 6, 10, 13, 17, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 38, 41, 45, 50, 53, 55, 58, 61, 66, 68, 70 to 76, 78 to 81, 86, 89 to 96, 98, 3503, 5, 6, 7, 10, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 43 to 46, 51, 52, 55, 56, 61, 62, 64, 68, 75, 77, 78, 82, 86, 87, 88, 93, 3603, 7, 8, 13, 15, 17, 23, 24, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 43, 45, 47, to 53, 56, 57, 59 to 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, 73, 74, 77, 78, 83, 90, 92, 99, 3711, 12 to 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 32, 36, 39 to 43, 45, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 62, 65, 70, 71, 74, 77, 80, 82, 83, 85, 98, 99, 3800, 2, 4, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 24, 26, 31, 34, 35, 40, 42, 49, 52, 53, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 63 to 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 83, 88, 90, 91, 93, to 98, 99, 3901, 2, 4 to 7, 13, 14, 16, 18, 22 to 25, and 3926.

Nos:—3784, 3796, and 3858 (Oral.)

The results of Prarambhic and Pravesh can be had from the office of the Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26, in the evening between 5-30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

ENSUING RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS

The Prarambhic Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid Examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on 7th and 8th February 1948. Application forms will be accepted in the first week of December 1947.

SARDAR'S 73rd BIRTHDAY

The B.P.C.C.'s Programme To-day

8 a.m.—Flag Salutation at the Congress House, Nagindas T. Master to preside.

6 p.m.—Public Meeting at People's Jinnah Hall. The President of the B.P.C.C., will preside and the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi and Mr. M. Y. Nurie will address.

PETROL RATION CUT

Further information received from the Provincial Rationing Authority regarding the proposed petrol ration cut shows it is applicable to Government Officers as well—so states a "Communique" issued by the W.I.A.A.

Although the number of petrol consuming vehicles during the last six months has gone up appreciably, the quota of petrol of Bombay Province remained the same. As the Government of India were unable to meet the Bombay Government's request for an additional quota, the local authorities had no option but to impose the cut already announced.

KEROSENE QUOTA FOR NOVEMBER

A Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay states that the value of kerosene coupons on various documents have been fixed for the month of November 1947 as shown below:—

Lighting and non-lighting—One gallon in all for business premises and hotels and 1/4 gallon per unit for only lighting purposes for households in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

Non-Lighting—1/2 gallon per unit for households in the City and one gallon per unit for households in the Suburbs.

Tariff Board Inquiry Into Pickers Industry

In the Press Communique' dated March 20, 1947, the Indian Tariff Board had announced that the scope of its inquiry into the Pickers Industry would cover all kinds of pickers used in the following textile industries:—

(i) Cotton, (ii) Jute, (iii) Woollen and (iv) Silk.

Accordingly, questionnaires were issued to the various parties interested in the above and they were requested to send their representations or replies to the Indian Tariff Board.

No replies have so far been received by the Board from producers and/or consumers and/or importers other than those interested in pickers used for the manufacture of Cotton Textiles. Parties interested in pickers used in jute woollen and silk industries are, therefore, requested to send their representations, if any, to the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, so as to reach him not later than December 1, 1947.

Unless these are received, the Board will have to confine its inquiry only to pickers used in the Cotton Textile Industry.

MAVLANKAR IN CITY

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 30, (A.P.I.): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar left tonight for Bombay and will return here on the morning of November 4.



HAPPY-

-as only GOOD HEALTH can make them!

Rapidly growing children need *extra* nourishment of the right kind to ensure that their strength keeps pace with their growth. Ordinary everyday foods often lack certain nutritive elements vital to children's health and development and they should be supplemented.

To make good the energy which children use up so lavishly and to provide those food elements lacking in the ordinary dietary, wise parents give their children 'Ovaltine'. They love its delicious flavour and thrive on its nourishing goodness. For 'Ovaltine' is a complete and perfect food, which supplies all the nourishment necessary to build-up and maintain the health, strength and vitality not only of children, but of adults, too.

'Ovaltine' is prepared from fresh creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable *natural* phosphatides and vitamins. It is 100 per cent pure natural balanced nourishment. Reject substitutes.



'OVALTINE'

Builds Alert Minds, Sturdy Bodies

Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi and Madras.

DAILY WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 30, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 30th October, 1947:

Except for isolated showers in extreme south Peninsula, weather continued dry over the country. Night temperatures have remained appreciably below normal from the Deccan to north-east India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 31ST EVENING:—Dry weather will continue, but for isolated showers in the extreme south Peninsula. No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

Weather Chart

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours and the total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 30th October 1947:

Abu 78 62 0 43.0 — 16.5; Ahmedabad 94 69 0 22.3 — 6.1. Ahmednagar 88 65 0 25.7 + 5.3; Allahabad 90 61 0 33.1 — 5.3; Bangalore 81 63 0 31.5 + 7.3; Bhopal 89 65 0 53.9 + 4.3; Bhuj 94 68 0 9.1 — 3.7; BOMBAY 88 73 0 73.6 + 4.0; Calcutta 88 68 0 57.6 + 5.8; Calicut 89 74 0 117.2 — 16.5; Cherrapunji 67 53 0 343.2 + 8.5; Cochin 82 75 0 104.6 + 18.3; Colombo 85 75 0 45.7 + 9.1; Cuttack 88 70 0 53.3 + 2.0; Darjeeling 61 45 0 86.2 — 21.7; Dehra Dun 78 58 0 94.1 + 18.5; Delhi 86 70 0 18.5 — 4.1; Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 58 0 34.1 + 9.6; Hyderabad (Sd.) 98 70 0 3.5 — 2.6; Jaipur 91 61 0 20.1 — 1.7; Jubbulpore 90 58 0 62.0 + 9.3; Karachi 83 75 0 2.0 — 4.1; Khandwa 93 63 0 21.0 — 7.5; Kodaikanal 61 49 0 36.6 + 6.4; Lucknow 88 64 0 47.0 + 10.3, Madras 85 71 T 24.9 — 1.3; Mahabaleshwar 80 60 0 205.1 — 51.0; Mangalore 87 75 0 121.6 + 3.7; Marmagao 85 72 0 105.0 + 10.5; Mercara 75 63 0 129.3 + 14.7; Mussoorie 56 47 0 90.7 + 16.0; Mysore 82 69 0 20.2 + 1.0; Ootacamund 64 47 0 27.3 — 6.9; Pachmarhi 78 55 0 122.5 + 46.9; Peshawar 83 58 0 [illegible] 24; Poona 89 57 0 21.7 — 1.7; [illegible] 83 58 0 47.6 — 2.7; Sh[illegible] 45 0 85.9 + 23.3; Simla 62 [illegible] + 7.7; Surat 97 66 0 30.7 [illegible]

In Pakista[illegible]

KARACHI, Oct. 30 [illegible] lowing is the weath[illegible] Pakistan and K[illegible] 30, 1947:—

The weather [illegible] temperatures [illegible] normal in [illegible]

FOREC[illegible] ING: S[illegible] storms [illegible] West[illegible] ather, s[illegible]

[illegible]HE DAY

[illegible]ory consists [illegible], but in rising [illegible]y fall.
[illegible]-GOLDSMITH

[illegible]ombay Chronicle

[illegible]MARY

EDUCATION

The Bombay Government may be congratulated on the easy passage of its Primary Education Bill through the Legislative Assembly. It is a happy compromise between the partisans who stand for exclusive control over primary education by local bodies and those who insist on similar control by Government, though both sides claim to be guided by democratic principles. It may be admitted that the bill gives far more power to the Government than to local bodies and for that reason it is far from the ideal which should leave local bodies substantially free to carry out a general policy laid down by the Government. But just at present the local bodies are not sufficiently trained to conduct schools on sound educational lines. Moreover, in many places persons are elected to local bodies and to local schools committees more on communal or party grounds than on grounds of efficiency. And most of them have failed to conduct their schools efficiently. In course of time local bodies will be better trained and disciplined and then it will be an advantage to the Government itself to transfer more power to those bodies. But Mr. Kher rightly contended that the present Government, learning from the experience of the past, could not afford to make education a subject of experimentation for learning the art of self-Government. Finally, the present Government is quite as democratic as local bodies and will soon be formed on the basis of universal suffrage. Its control, therefore, over primary education need not be distrusted.

The question has also to be considered from the financial point of view. Free, compulsory and universal education is a costly job and the past policy of giving primary teachers a starvation wage will no longer be tolerated. This huge task is at present quite beyond the powers of the local bodies, many of which have so far failed to use their powers of taxation for a much humbler plan of education. Now Government has undertaken to bear 96 per cent of the cost of the new plan which, owing to financial stringency, has to be spread over a period of ten or twelve years. Again, adult literacy, which has long been sadly neglected, has also to be provided for and integrated with the primary education of children. The cost of this, too, is sure to be heavy and beyond the capacity of the local bodies. It is but fair that, having to foot the bill for the whole plan of elementary education, Government should have substantial control over its executive. As adult education is not to be compulsory, local bodies and the public in general can do much to promote adult education classes on a voluntary basis with due financial aid from the Government. Government's plan also leaves room for private enterprise in primary education for children, with grants in aid from Government. Private schools serve a useful purpose more as suitable places for experiments with new educational ideas than as financial relief to Government. Opposition to private schools was happily negligible in the Assembly.

In the course of the discussion on the bill a fear was expressed that Government's extreme control over primary education may lead to a kind of regimentation or tend to make the primary course extremely rigid. That fear was expressed in connection with the clause relating to the inspection of approved schools making regulations about instruction and with the sub-clause which empowered inspecting officers to ascertain whether the instruction given is not of a pernicious nature. Such clauses are necessary and a [illegible] be formed in every educati[illegible] code in even the most democratic countries. Theoretically their abuse is possible. But wilful abuse is not possible under a responsible Government. "Bona fide" errors in judging educational and other ideas are possible, say, in deciding what is pernicious teaching. Or whether instruction in crafts is to be given for three hours and twenty minutes as suggested by the Wardha Educational Conference. But, as Mr. Kher pointed out, the final judge would be the public and a people must have the right to choose their education and have it imparted by bodies in whom they have confidence. However, serious errors will be minimised if Government is advised by experienced educationists representing different schools of thought. Governme[illegible] should also refrain from rigidly imposing one particular course on all classes of pupils. It should rather pres[illegible] an elasti[illegible] course with due [illegible] the benefit of different [illegible] of students. Finally, we [illegible] Government will always [illegible]h their tentative decisions [illegible]nable the public to consider [illegible] comment upon them before [illegible]ey are finally decided upon by Government.

Bengal's Proud Record

When Mahatma Gandhi went to Delhi in September to quench a blazing fire that was burning in the Punjab and the Indian capital itself, one of the first statements he issued was a message addressed to the people of Calcutta and Bengal. It was to the effect that they would maintain the communal peace and harmony that had been established there and that their response to his efforts in Calcutta was sustaining him in his difficult task in Delhi in the midst of all the insanity, carnage and destruction. How Calcutta had, indeed, the whole of Bengal have risen to Gandhiji's hopes and call is a matter of glorious history of which Bengalis, both Hindu and Muslim, may well be proud. The coincidence of the Durga Puja and the Id was an occasion potentially full of danger and promise. Because the people of Bengal had the will and the spirit, it became an opportunity for historic demonstrations of amity and for consolidation of friendly and brotherly relationship. Calcutta gave the lead and it was taken by both West and East Bengal.

One gratifying manifestation of it all is the success of the friendly visit that Dr. P. C. Ghosh, the Premier of West Bengal, has just paid to East Bengal. The prevalence of communal amity was taken advantage of by Dr. Ghosh to emphasize the fundamentals upon which depends the very future of both the peoples. Those are the respective obligations of the majority and the minority towards each other and towards the State. Respect and observance of these alone can save any country. For, it must be obvious by now that conflicts and betrayal of such obligations and mass migrations destroy and do not build. There is no hope for India and Pakistan except the realisation of this truth. The West Bengal Governor, Mr C. Rajagopalachari summed up this urgent truth when, addressing a joint Id-Bijaya reunion in Calcutta, he said that it was always the sacred duty of the majority community to protect minorities in any State and that "a Government and the majority community behind it were fully responsible before God and the country to look after every member of the minority community in the State." This responsibility must, and will, be reciprocated by the minority. This is the only basis and the only secret of well being and prosperity. Bengal has shown the way. It is for the rest of India and Pakistan to follow Bengal.

Frankly Speaking

Negroes In U.S.A.

In a report to him, President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights has recommended enactment of a Federal anti-lynching law, elimination of segregation based on race, colour, creed or national origins and the end of the poll tax as a voting perquisite This justice to the Negroes and coloured peoples in the U. S. A. is long overdue. Colour prejudice and brutal, uncivilised anti-Negro fanaticism is the worst taint from which any country can suffer. And the United States possesses this taint in a measure excelled only by the White Union of South Africa. The Committee reports how lynching—the worst form of inhumanity—has declined in America during the last two decades. The downward tendency may be gratifying. But what is deplorable is that lynching should still take place at all. The Committee rightly stresses that "a single lynching is one too many." Principles of democracy and human justice and the conscience of America all demand that anti-Negro brutality must be stopped as a serious cri[illegible] and that every distinction in [illegible] and political rights between the [illegible] and the Coloured be wiped ou[illegible] with and effectively.

Tripartite Conferenc[illegible]

Addressing a gathering of prominent industrialists in the city on the Future of Commerce in Free India, Mr. M. A. Master admitted—not for the first time—that there was considerable force in the criticism that industrialists had not played their part fairly and squarely by the workers who were responsible for building private enterprise. We hope he expressed the feeling among a large number of industrialists. If so, it is never too late to mend. He has suggested the convening of a tripartite conference of the Government, industrialists and workers to settle the questions of industrial peace and greater production. This suggestion has been made before but Government has not been able to convene the Conference owing to its preoccupation with the task of restoring peace, so terribly disturbed by communal disturbances. However, it would be a worse calamity if in addition to these disturbances there should be any prolonged industrial conflict. The suggested tripartite conference, therefore, should be held very early even while the delegates to the Asian Regional Conference are in India. They may make helpful suggestions on the subjects to be considered by the tripartite conference.

First Things First

The Government of India has submitted to the Asian Regional Conference a draft resolution on social security which suggests, 'inter alia' that in order that the introduction of social security services may be beneficial and effective, substantial progress should first be made towards free and compulsory elementary education, the establishment of a living wage and the provision of decent housing and of a healthy environment. Governments should, therefore, accord the highest priority to these fundamental measures. This is not a dilatory suggestion to put off the introduction of social security measures indefinitely as the measures given priority will themselves take several years to be completely carried out. The resolution itself states that the priority measures should be "without prejudice to the establishment meanwhile of security schemes for the benefit of specified sections of the working population". But it is rightly suggested that the discussion of big social security projects should not be allowed to delay urgent questions like a living wage and decent housing for workers.

WANTED FREEDOM FROM DAILY FEAR

Sir Mirza Ismail's Appeal To Leaders

BY SIR MIRZA ISMAIL

Since August the fifteenth an appalling situation has developed in this country and by this country I mean both Dominions, for they really are one country. Partition has given the word Freedom a new meaning, freedom to hate, to burn, to murder and to loot; but this freedom which we now enjoy has not yet inspired us to think and to act intelligently. The present situation is dynamite, and if it is not to explode and take with it others as well as ourselves, it must be handled with great care and with patience perseverance and determination.

BLOT ON OUR CIVILIZATION

The two Dominions were born in an atmosphere of distrust and confusion. To-day in addition to the burden of acute problems the weight of which they share with the rest of the war-torn world, each is also handicapped by its own legacy of bitter hatred. This hatred is exemplified by the pitiful spectacle which we now behold, the spectacle of lakhs of helpless people, our own people—men, women and children, fleeing from the ferocity of fellow-countrymen. It will remain an indelible blot in the history of our civilization, our culture and our religions. Heroic efforts by both Governments will be needed to assuage the anguish of these people and to help them to forget, at least to some extent, the miseries they have suffered and are suffering. Moreover, there is real danger that unless concerted action is taken by both Governments, and taken now, complete disaster may overtake the whole country. Already there is much foolish talk of a Muslim State and a Hindu State although it must be obvious to all among us who are capable of intelligent thought that such talk, if it gains ground, as it is likely to do, and is transferred into further fratricidal action, can only be the ruin of us all. We have among us a great and unique personality, Mahatma Gandhi, who personifies in himself all that is noble in human nature, and who is trusted to say and to do that which is right not only by Hindus but by Muslims and those of every community. We must take advantage of his presence and help him to save this ancient land from impending disaster.

Partition was an error, but it need not be an irremediable error. Yesterday it was accepted, grudgingly and by many with distrust. To-day, the country looks to those leaders who have played such a prominent part in the struggle for freedom, to secure for the people of India a degree of freedom even more important than freedom from foreign domination—that is, freedom from daily fear.

It is the duty of both Administrations not merely to mitigate the sufferings of their people and where possible, to send them back to their ancestral homes. The Administrations must also take every possible precaution to prevent such a catastrophe from ever again occurring. In the world of to-day—and even more important—in the world of to-morrow, complete harmony between two such adjacent territories as India and Pakistan is, and will be, a 'sine qua non' of peace and prosperity.

ONLY ONE WAY

In my view there is only one way in which a real and lasting peace can be established in India. Firstly, a political and economic union—even though it be a loose one—must bring together the two sundered parts of the country while assuring to each the largest possible measure of independence. Some machinery for joint action must be devised. Secondly, the people who have been so ruthlessly uprooted from their ancestral homes must be repatriated, and their possessions must be restored to them. Cases in which that is not possible or advisable, could be dealt with in a generous spirit and an appropriate manner.

I appeal to the leaders of the two Dominion Governments to approach the colossal problems facing them, and this one in particular, in a spirit both broadminded and statesman-like and as practical men. If the leaders can show themselves great enough to sit together now, round a table, along with some leading men from other countries such as the U.S.A. and Australia, then there will be hope of a satisfactory solution. When the lives and happiness of millions are involved no one has the moral right to stand on his dignity in refusing his co-operation to such a noble endeavour.

The alternative path is one of mutual suspicion, constant friction and perpetual worry. It is a path that leads from social enmity to economic enmity and finally to total war, the eclipse of all freedom and, perhaps all life.

I appeal to the leaders. To-day they have the opportunity to acquit themselves as statesmen. To-morrow may be too late.

ONE—FIFTH OF WORLD'S LEPERS ARE IN INDIA!

Dr. Jivraj Mehta's Call To Public Conscience To Fight Disease

WARDHA, Oct. 30

The need to rouse the conscience of the general public to carry on the fight against leprosy in this country in an effective manner so as to eradicate the evil speedily was emphasized by Dr Jivraj N. Mehta, Director-General of Health Services, Government of India, in his presidential address at the All-India Leprosy Workers' Conference held at Wardha to-day.

INCIDENCE OF LEPROSY

Observing that for the development of an effective anti-leprosy campaign in the country it was essential that the public should know the facts and should be able to view the problem in its proper perspective, Dr. Mehta said:

Of about five million patients of leprosy in the world, approximately one million are in India. Of these some 250,000 are considered to be infectious. The distribution of the disease over the country is quite uneven, the highly endemic areas being certain parts of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Madras while a belt of moderate incidence lies along the Himalayan foothills across Northern India. Central India also contains many foci of moderate incidence. In the heavily infected areas the percentage of population affected may range from 2 to 5 per cent, while in individual villages the proportion may be as high as even 10 to 15 per cent. It is stated that, while for the country as a whole the more serious or lepromatous form of the disease forms approximately 20 per cent of the total number of patients, the range of variability of this type in individual places may be from 4 to 50 per cent.

NEED FOR CAMPAIGN

When we turn to the question of organisation of an effective campaign against the disease we begin to realise the extreme complexity of the problem. In regard to the common infectious diseases as well as tuberculosis and venereal diseases, the mode of transmission of infection is known in each case and it is therefore possible to develop a plan of action to block the channels of spread. In regard to leprosy we find, on the other hand, that the conditions outlined above for facilitating control hardly exist. The actual mode of spread is not known, the incubation period is uncertain, no method of prophylaxis is available and treatment, while it does play an important part in alleviating suffering reducing incapacitation and promoting cure in a percentage of cases, does not play the same effective role by producing a radical cure as in the case of the other diseases to which reference has been made. Indeed, in many leprosy patients periods of improvement may supervene even without any form of treatment.

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

I feel that the great handicap we have to-day is lack of basic knowledge regarding leprosy, which makes it difficult for us to formulate lines of action based on scientific facts. Are all infectious cases to be treated alike? How far can a differentiation be made between such cases in regard to travel, participation in public affairs or even life in a common home taking into consideration such factors as the low infectivity of the disease, the prolonged and relatively close contact necessary for its transmission and the high degree of susceptibility of adults? I feel that the experts present here can, if they are able to throw light on such questions, help materially towards the evolution of a practical anti-leprosy policy in the country.

UNREASONABLE PUBLIC PREJUDICE

The disease is much more common in the rural areas than in urban centres and suitable methods of isolation, if they are to be developed, should provide for cheap and at the same time effective means of preventing the spread of infection. A pooling of the experiences of leprosy workers from different parts of the country in this particular aspect of the leprosy problem is, therefore, bound to be of value for future anti-leprosy work. Moreover, economic problems connected with leprosy can be solved only by educating the public into taking a more reasonable attitude towards the disease. What is essential is to make the public realise that a person suffering from leprosy is not doomed, but is one capable of being reconditioned into life even though 'scarred' by the disease.

Leprosy is largely a rural problem and the workers (particularly non-medical) whom we train should largely be drawn from the rural population. They will then have the necessary background of knowledge and experience of village life and conditions to enable them to fit into the rural environment and to assist in the development of anti-leprosy work on sound lines. It is also essential to include in the programme of training an emphasis on social service so that the men and women workers who are produced will be motivated by a desire to give of their best to the career on which they enter.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES

Before concluding his address, Dr. Mehta paid a tribute to "those Christian Missionaries, mostly non-Indian—particularly the Mission for Lepers—who have devoted their life and energy to the cause of persons suffering from leprosy in India, who have waged war against this scourge in the country, and who have played their part in rousing national consciousness for a campaign against its eradication and for the sympathetic treatment of the sufferers from this disease."

India's Delegation For Armed Forces Talks With Britain

NEW DELHI, October 30, (API). The Government of India is sending a delegation to the United Kingdom to discuss various matters relating to the armed forces, says a Press Note. The delegation will be led by Mr. H. M. Patel Defence Secretary, the members being General Sir Rob Lockhart, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army and Mr. A. K Chanda, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance. They will be assisted by an Air Force and a Naval Officer.

Juhu Aerodrome Extension Abandoned

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Oct. 30.

The Government of India have now decided to abandon their plans for further developing the Juhu Aerodrome for which 22 lakhs of square yards of additional land had been acquired a few years ago. They have reserved the Aerodrome for commercial flying in charge of the three operating companies. It is now proposed to return to the original owners the land so acquired for constructing private buildings for residential purposes. Twenty Housing Societies have been recently formed and they have applied to the Government of Bombay for the supply of steel, iron, and cement for constructing suitable buildings for their members.

Government are now concentrating their attention on the development of the Santa Cruz Aerodrome and for that purpose large pieces of land in the villages of Kurla, Marol, Sahar and Vile Parle are being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. The villagers who are mainly Christians and grow paddy and vegetables on these lands have protested over and over again but without success. Their objection has been overruled by Government in the interest of a greater public need. They have also pleaded that quarantine arrangements which are now in progress, should be so located as not to be a menace to the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages.

SAROJA MILLS TO CLOSE DOWN

Sequel To Inability To Implement Award

MADURA, October 30, (API): The management of the Saroja Mills, Coimbatore, which produces coarse cotton yarn have decided to close down the mills from December 1, 1947.

Intimating this to the Secretary, Development Department, Government of Madras, the management draw his attention to their earlier representation in which they had stated that it would be physically impossible for them to implement the award as the working of the mills for six months ended 30th June, 1947 resulted in a loss.

May Sleep, But Can't Snore!

MADRAS, Oct. 30 (API): Members of the Assembly, who are accustomed to snore, should not sleep in the House when a debate is in progress.

A Ruling to this effect was given in the Madras Assembly today by Mr. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, Speaker, replying to a Point of Order raised by a Communist Member who asked whether sleeping was permissible in the House.

The Speaker said that although sleeping was allowed in the House of Commons owing to the sessions being held there during the nights, no one could not allow it here. Further, a snoring member would be a source of disturbance to smooth debate in the House. (laughter).

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Leader of the House, pointed out that India was a tropical country where people were inclined to sleep even in day-time. "Should not the members of the House be given the same concession of sleeping in the Assembly?" (More laughter).

The Speaker replied that he could not resile from the Ruling he had already given.

No Customs Duties On Goods Shipped Between India And Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (API): Goods shipped from India to Pakistan and vice versa are exempt from Customs Duties, according to an arrangement between the two Dominions. In implementation of this understanding, the Government of India, states in a Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated Oct. 29, 1947, has decided that all goods imported from or exported to a port in Pakistan shall be treated as goods imported from or exported to a Customs Port in India.

These facilities do not however extend to goods first imported into Pakistan, without payment of duty, from any country other than India and then shipped to an Indian Port.

Reciprocal action, it is understood, has been taken by the Government of Pakistan.

Anglo-U. S. Protest Against Soviet Seizure Of Austrian Oil-Fields

LONDON, Oct. 30 (UPA): The "Evening Standard" in a bannerline story said today that the British and the United States Governments had protested to Generalissimo Stalin against the seizure by Soviet military authorities of the largest oilfields in Austria as reparations.

The properties involved were Lobau oilfields and installations which were taken over about 6 weeks ago.

The British Foreign Office declined to comment on the matter.

First Session Of E. Punjab Assembly

SIMLA, Oct. 30 (UPI): Sardar Kapur Singh, Deputy Speaker of the old Punjab Assembly, will preside over the first session of the East Punjab Assembly which commences on November 1. Later Sardar Kapur Singh will be elected Speaker of the East Punjab Assembly.

Prior to the sitting of the Assembly in the Governor-General's Lodge, Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava will hoist the National flag.

About 46 members of the Assembly arrived here and of the 20 Muslim members, 13 are expected to attend the session.

Alleged Assassins Had Six Months' Target Practice

Confessions Of Accused In Aung San Murder Trial

RANGOON, Oct. 30 (Reuter): Confessions made by 5 of the accused in the trial of U Saw, former Burmese Premier, and 8 members of his "Galon army (Myochit Party) charged with the assassination of U Aung San and other Burmese Ministers last July were read before the special tribunal here today when it resumed its hearing of the case.

Two of the accused, Maung Sein and Yan Gyi Aung, admitted in confessions stated to have been made before the Rangoon Magistrate, that they together with 2 others of the alleged assassins on trial, entered the Council Chamber on July 19 and shot down Aung San and his 6 Cabinet colleagues.

They declared that they were carrying out the orders of their leader, U Saw.

25-year-old Maung Sein said that he used a tommygun in the attack and opened fire on everyone seated around the table in the Council room.

Yan Gyi Aung, who is 18, said he knelt down on the floor and turned his sten gun on the Cabinet Ministers who had thrown themselves under the Conference table.

He and some of the other accused, he declared, had had six months target practice at U Saw's residence. They had practised using various types of firearms.

When the party left for the Secretariat Building on July 19, U Saw, he declared, wished them "good luck" in English.

EARLIER ATTEMPT

Twenty-two-year-old Khin Maung Yin, a relative of U Saw, gave in his confession details of an alleged earlier attempt by the Myochit leader to assassinate Aung San.

This, he said, was in February last after the Burmese statesmen returned from London with the Aung San—Attlee agreement.

U Saw had ordered the accused to shoot Aung San on his way to attend a reception at the residence of the General Officer Commanding Burma Command, he declared. The accused, however, felt disinclined to commit the murder and told U Saw that Aung San did not attend the function.

BR OFFICERS SUPPLIED ARMS

In July he said, his job was to inform U Saw by telephone about th[illegible] meeting of the Executive Council. This time he followed the instructions and telephoned U Saw immediately after the Cabinet session began.

Khin Maung Yin also alleged that 4 British army officers had been supplying U Saw with arms and ammunition.

The confessions of 2 other accused—one who drove the jeep used by the gunmen and the other who kept watch at the Secretariat gate—were also read in court. All five accused accepted the confessions as truthful. They were not cross-examined in court today.

BURMA BILL IN COMMONS ON WEDNESDAY

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Reuter): The British Government intends to take the second reading of the Burma Independence Bill in the House of Commons next Wednesday, Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison announced in the House of Commons today.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, hopes to take part in the debate in which former Commonwealth Relations Minister of State, Mr. Arthur Henderson, now Air Minister, may also speak.

The Government intention is to get the Bill through both Houses of Parliament and on the Statute Book if possible by the end of November. This would allow over a month's interval before the transfer of power date—January 6.

ATTLEE ON ANGLO-BURMANS

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons today that he should receive a deputation of Anglo-Burmans from Burma.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, (Conservative), said many Anglo-Burmans were anxious to leave Burma. Would the Premier bear in mind the extraordinary suffering that this community received at the hands of the Japanese and would he give a sympathetic consideration to individual representation.

The Prime Minister promised that he would.

MOB CHASES KIDNAPPERS' GANG

RANGOON, Oct. 30 (Reuter): An angry crowd numbering about 1,000, who were chasing members of a kidnapping gang through the fashionable residential suburb of Rangoon today, stoned and wrecked the home of Mr. Arthur Brandon, Administrative Officer of the British Information Services here.

The crowds thought that the gangsters, who ran ahead of them after trying to kidnap two boys, had taken shelter in the house.

According to eye-witnesses the kidnappers, four men in Indian Army uniform, ran into the compound of Mr Arthur Brandon's house and out of it through another gate.

Police later arrested four men.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Oct. 28: Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative Opposition, described today the Attlee Government's move to restrict the power of the House of Lords to veto legislation as "base and shameful to the last degree".

—Reuter.

* * *

Reporting to the House of Commons his recent interview with the Governor-General of Pakistan, a Tory M.P., Air Commodore Harvey, declared that Mr. Jinnah's greatest worry was that if they had mob rule in Pakistan they would have the Russians in Delhi in two weeks.

Then let there be no mob rule. Simple.

By the way, Mr. Harvey would have rendered a more friendly service if he had spared Mr. Jinnah his, Mr. Harvey's, embarrassingly eager officiousness.

* * *

At the end of his Tory advocacy, Mr. Harvey appealed for British assistance to both Dominions because "Britain had kept law and order there for 150 years and had a great responsibility to protect 450 million people".

* * *

If the present is the result of safe keeping of law and order by Britain for 150 years, what more do they want to do by way of discharging further responsibility towards 450 million people?

* * *

At the Asian I.L.O. Conference, Sir Shri Ram (Employers' Delegate) pleaded that the ILO should make available more detailed statistics.

—New Delhi Report.

Those relating to the increasingly high cost of living? Good.

* * *

According to a Washington report, President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights has urged in a report the enactment of a Federal anti-lynching law, elimination of segregation based on race, colour etc., end of poll tax and so on.

This is a surprisingly tactless rashness. Doesn't the Committee know that Election Year is only two months away?

* * *

Lake Success report: The Soviet delegate, M. Gromyko, reaffirmed the contention that the United Nations had no business to deal with the Korean problem.

Is there any problem which the United Nations has any business to deal with?

* * *

A retired American Admiral, stating how the various Powers are developing and manufacturing "in the closest secrecy" atomic, biological, bacteriological and climatological weapons, says that their use might leave blasted areas incapable of supporting life of any kind for " a thousand years".

Make allowance for, say, thousand per cent exaggeration. The happy result will then be: World's End in the next War.

80,000 REFUGEES ENTER PAKISTAN

LAHORE, October 30 (API): Refugees who entered Pakistan, on foot, on October 28 numbered about 80,000. They moved from Amritsar to Wagah. Three thousand from Hoshiarpur and three thousand from Jullundur came by train.

Refugees brought by military transport were 1,200 from Dalhousie, 1,000 from Shahabad Sadora, and 1,101 from Malerkotla.

The column 25 of evacuees, 80,000 strong moved from Manga camp to Rukhanwala camp.

On October 28, eight trains carrying evacuees were running from different places in East Punjab to various destinations in West Punjab, and five were running in the opposite direction.

PESHAWAR ORDER ON SEARCH OF EVACUEES

PESHAWAR, October 29 (API):—The Frontier Government have decided to relax the system of searching evacuees, says a press note issued by the Director of Information, N.W.F.P. Henceforth searches will be conducted only when there is reason to suspect that particular individuals are likely to take away articles in bulk on cloth in length for sale.

SIX KILLED IN MOB ATTACK ON VILLAGE

KRISHNAGAR (Bengal), October 30 (UPI): Six persons are reported to have been killed as a result of police firing on a mob who came to attack a village under the Chapra police station, according to reports received here.

Twenty-six persons were arrested in this connection.

ATTACK ON EVACUEES

SIMLA, October 30 (API): Quiet prevails in all districts of Jullundur division and movement of refugees is taking place without any incident, according to to-day's communique of the East Punjab Government.

A few stabbing cases took place in a colony at Ambala on October 28 following some looting of refugees, adds the communique.

Another attack on the evacuees occurred on the 29th resulting in a few casualties. Fire was opened by the police and military and about five looters were killed and another twenty were taken into custody. The recrudescence of trouble is attributed to the major attack on one community at Jassan.

Two people were attacked in a village of Rohtak. The remaining districts of Ambala division have no incident to report.

JULLUNDUR AND AMRITSAR CONNECTED BY WIRELESS

SIMLA, October 30 (API): The Postal Authorities have connected Jullundur and Amritsar by wireless, it is officially announced. These stations work between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily and messages to be sent must be tendered at the post offices concerned marked "by wireless." Jullundur is already connected by wireless with Delhi.

BENGAL PRESS ADOPTS UNIFORM CODE

CALCUTTA, October 30 (API): The Bengal Press Advisory Committee today endorsed and accepted the General Uniform Convention adopted by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference for the treatment of news, comments and other matter.

NIZAM'S AID TO REFUGEES.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 30, (A. P. I.): The Nizam's Government is understood to have contributed rupees two lakhs each to the Dominions of India and Pakistan for the relief of the victims of the Punjab communal riots.

Cheques for the above amounts have, it is understood, been sent to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan respectively.

The Nizam's Government have already contributed rupees three lakhs each to the Unions of India and Pakistan respectively for relief purposes.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 30, (API): Dr. Susant Sen, Physician in attendance on Pandit Nehru Stated this afternoon that the Prime Minister had a good night. There is no temperature today but he is feeling weak and needs rest.

'CHATTO'

Who was Chatto? In death as in life Virendranath Chattopadhyaya was something of a mystery. Though he passed away six years ago, in Moscow—as a Soviet Citizen—it was only last week that the news was officially confirmed. Mr. M. P. T. Acharya who was close associate of "Chatto" in his revolutionary activities in Europe contributes a sketch of the valiant fighter for India's freedom to the next issue of the "B. C. Weekly."

Do not miss this article on any account. Incidentally "Chatto" was a brother of Governor Sarojini and Poet Harin.

Kuar Singh

The thrilling exploits of Bihar's Octogenarian Patriot during the first war of liberation in 1857.

Centennial Tribute

To Cervantes, the creator of "Don Quixote",—the mile stone in the history of mankind.

The Prophets

The golden age of prophecies: an amusing resume. Far and near in the scale of time they have flourished when they have played safe by 'time.'

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Weekly

Sunday, Nov. 2

Greatest Multilateral Trade Treaty Ever

GENEVA TARIFF TALKS END IN AGREEMENT

Two Documents Signed By 23 Nations Set Stage For Havana: Soviet Block Keeps Out

GENEVA Oct. 30. (Reuter): The greatest multilateral Trade Treaty ever negotiated, binding Britain, the United States and 21 other countries to tariff reductions covering well over half the world's trade, was signed in Geneva today.

BIG CONCESSIONS

As regards Britain, the United States and some other leading trading nations, the tariff concessions cover between 76 and 86 per cent of their respective total import trade.

Details of the agreement will not be announced until November 18, three days before the opening of the World Conference on Trade and Employment at Havana.

The 23 signatories to the Treaty shared between them in 1938, the latest year for which figures are available, about 15,600,000,000 dollars worth of the world's import trade, of which Britain had the largest single share.

TWO DOCUMENTS

The six months' negotiations at Geneva, which produced the Treaty, involved nearly 1,000 formal meetings between various delegations represented. At the opening of negotiations the delegations and their staffs totalled 760 people.

The document signed today was the "final act", authenticating two documents, one the equivalent of a firm undertaking to give provisional application to the results of the tariff agreements made, and the other which sets forth the terms of the general agreement on tariffs and trade.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

M. Max Suetens, Belgium, declared in his final address as Chairman of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, that the 23 nations shared about 70 per cent of the external export and import trade of the world and had reached complete unanimity on all concluded negotiations.

CONCESSION FOR ALL

Under the Treaty any tariff concession which one nation accorded another automatically extended to all participating in the conference, and will also be extended to all members of the United Nations International Trade Organisation.

Mr. S. Ranganathan signed for India, Mr. H. I. Rahimtoola for Pakistan, Mr. G. C. S. Corea for Ceylon and U Nyun for Burma.

The treaty, details of which will not be announced until November 18, forms the foundation for the establishment of the United Nations-sponsored Trade Organisation due to be set up at a conference in Havana next month.

Britain and the Commonwealth countries are known to have cut tariffs and imperial preferences in return for concessions by the United States and other nations.

SOVIET BLOCK KEEPS OUT

M. Max Suetens announced that the Soviet Union, White Russia, the Ukraine, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria had declined to attend the Havana Conference next month.

Refusal had also been received from Abyssinia, Saudi Arabia and Siam.

Thirty countries, including Britain, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Southern Rhodesia and Ceylon had so far announced they would attend.

Countries signing the Treaty were: Britain, United States, Canada, Australia, South-Africa, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, Southern Rhodesia, the Benelux countries (Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg), Brazil, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, the Lebanon, Syrian Union and Norway.

GENEVA TARIFF CONCESSIONS

GENEVA, Oct. 29. (Reuter): Mr. Winthrop Brown, leader of the United States Delegation at the Geneva Tariff Talks, said today that trade worth 10,000,000,000 dollars had been covered by the tariff concessions agreed there.

"Very substantial reductions in trade barriers have been achieved," he said.

Mr. Brown added that no United States tariffs had been cut by more than 50 per cent, which meant that all the concessions made could be adopted by the United States President without reference to Congress.

"FIRST SWEET FRUIT OF TREE OF LIBERTY"

(Continued From Page 1)

do anything, the Government had gone out of office. He was glad that the Sec. 93 regime had not entirely shelved the move thus initiated but that it appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M. R. Jayakar to go into the question. The present Bill substantially followed the lines indicated by the report of the Jayakar Committee.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOO BIG TO MANAGE

Explaining the compelling reasons which had made the establishment of regional universities an urgent necessity, Mr. Kher pointed out that the Bombay University had at present 65 constituent colleges with 34,223 students. He compared this to universities in England where the London University which had the highest strength of the 16 universities in England, had a little over 12,000 students. The size of the university had made it quite unmanageable and had also led to certain abuses and malpractices which were a matter of great anxiety and disgrace. Such things could not be expected in a temple of learning.

Secondly, Mr. Kher said there was the need to give each region the fullest opportunity for developing its homogenious and distinctive culture.

While the Maharashtra University had been thought of essentially from this point of view, the occasion was being made use of to introduce certain desirable and distinctive features in the new university which would be the forerunner of other regional universities for Gujerat and Karnatak.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF POONA UNIVERSITY

These features were the tutorial system, facility for external students, and emphasis on extra mural study or work outside the 4 walls of the University. At present, teaching was subordinated to examinations. The stress of the new university would be on teaching and even more on research.

Explaining the jurisdiction of the proposed University, Mr. Kher said that all the colleges in Poona would 'ipso facto' be affiliated to the new University.

But provision had been made for any college to seek affiliation to an outside body with the permission of the Provincial Government. This was intended to provide for any college which may arise in which the medium of instruction may be some other language.

Mr. Kher pointed out that the new University would have under its area 249 high schools and the number of students who appear for the matric from these schools would be over 10,000. If even half of these sought admission to the new University, it would have a strength of 5,000 which was about the strength of the Cambridge University.

HEARTY SUPPORT

Mr. G. W. Joshi who heartily supported the Bill, sought further light on the constitution and functions of the Teaching Board in Poona which was provided for in the Bill. He also wanted from the Premier a clear declaration about the medium of instruction in the University. Although it was generally presumed that Marathi would be the medium of instruction, it was not specifically laid down in the Bill.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar congratulated the Premier for breaking the hard crust of thought that had been built around the entire field of university education since the founding of the Bombay University. The Bill represented a refreshing departure and would lead to healthy development. He suggested that whole the Bill was before the Select Committee, the Government should take steps to have the boundaries of the Province of Maharashtra clearly demarcated. He also criticised the logic of excluding the Bombay Suburban District from the jurisdiction of the Poona University, while insisting that the Konkan districts of Thana Kolaba and Ratnagiri were taken off the Bombay University. He also commented on the curious position in the Bill under the provision of which both the Bombay Government and the Poona University would have to consent for the affiliation of any college in Poona to an outside institution while for the colleges in the districts, the consent of the Provincial Government was enough. He thought that this provided a loophole which should be stopped. Mr. Karandikar had not finished his speech when the House rose for the day.

Junagadh Govt.'s Protest

JUNAGADH, Oct. 27.

The following is issued by the Publicity Officer Junagadh State:—

The Junagadh Government has strongly protested to the Regional Commissioner at Rajkot and the Indian States Ministry at Delhi against hostile armed elements being permitted by Indian Union to use their territory for attack and occupation of Junagadh's outlying villages. The Government views this action as an unconstitutional and unfriendly act towards a peaceful neighbour. The Government has also pointed out to the Indian States Department that the armed forces who are Indian Union Nationals have received all the military equipment and other aid from Indian Union.

In reply to a telegram from the Regional Commissioner, Rajkot, the Junagadh authorities have stated that while they are prevented by Indian Union from sending any aid to their outlying villages which have been attacked, the Indian Union forces are using Junagadh's territory to reach Indian Union Islands in the State. Indian troops have been often passing through Junagadh Roads to and from Bilkha and other areas.

NEWS FROM STATES

RAJKOT, October 30 (UPI): Reports of acute food position in the Junagadh State are pouring in at the headquarters of the Junagadh Provisional Government at Rajkot.

It is stated that large crowds of State subjects are gathering in front of the bungalow of the Dewan and staging demonstrations and urging for adequate food supply.

The Junagadh Government, it is learnt, has issued an order prohibiting State servants from leaving the State territory.

RAJKOT, October 30 (UPI): "We are now planning a bigger offensive than the one which has just ended," revealed Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Head of the Junagadh Provisional Government speaking to the local journalists to-day.

CUTTACK, October 30 (UPI): Report of largescale lawlessness and disturbances in the Nilgiri State of the Eastern States Agency are reaching here. Latest reports from Nilgiri speak of continuance of widespread disturbances resulting in many casualties yesterday, the exact number of which could not yet be ascertained. Several dead bodies were removed from the State territory to Balasore in the Orissa Province.

Though the exact reason of this sudden flare-up is not yet known, it is stated that the people of Nilgiri have been divided into two groups. These two groups yesterday came into clashes in which spears, bombs and arrows, axes and swords are reported to have been freely used resulting in the death of 7 and injuries to 10 others. The disturbances continued spreading and to-day's reports reaching here state that there had been widespread looting, arson and killings.

RAIGARH, October 28 (API): Raja Lalit Kumarsingh Deo, Ruler of Raigarh, who acceded to the Gadi recently on the death of his father, in a message to the second session of the State Legislature promised to fulfil the desire of his late father which was "to see that his people got within one year the best possible form of Representative Government."

In furtherance of this object, the Ruler has appointed a Committee of seven, including two elected members of the Legislature, to frame a suitable draft constitution.

'SPITFIRES' ENTER BATTLE OF KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

magnificiently to Sheikh Abdullah's call for resistance.

The National Conference organised a Peace Brigade of 15,000 and also the National Militia which is being given military training.

Other civil air services also, it is learnt, have been similarly asked by the Government to suspend their services.

LAHORE TALKS ON SATURDAY

Kashmir Situation In Commons

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Reuter): The Conference between Pt. Nehru and Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah on the clash in Kashmir is now expected to take place on Saturday at Lahore, Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Minister for Commonwealth Relations, stated in the House of Commons today.

It was to have taken place on Tuesday but was postponed through the illness of Pt. Nehru.

Others to attend the Conference will be Lord Louis Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, and the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

Mr. Baker said he could not disguise that the conference would have to meet grave and urgent problems.

He was sure that only by frank consultation at the highest level could a solution be found. The British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had urged this on the Governments of India and Pakistan and both shared his views.

"The British Government earnestly hopes that counsels of wisdom and statesmanship may prevail", Mr. Baker added.

NO BRITISH OFFICERS AS COMBATANTS

He gave an absolute assurance that no British officers would be employed in a combatant capacity of either side.

Interim Govt Probables

The formation of a popular Interim Government for Kashmir to function until Law and Order threatened by the present invasion of tribesmen from neighbouring areas is restored, is shortly expected to be announced. It is understood that Sheikh Abdullah, the leader of the national movement in Kashmir, will be the Prime Minister, and according to present advice, the following Ministers representing Kashmir will be associated with him. They are Mirza Afzal Beg, former Development Minister of the Kashmir Government and also a member of the Muslim National Conference, Mr. G. M. Sadiq Shyam Lal Saraf, and Mr. Ghulam Mahommad Bakshi, who has played a very important and vital role in the present resistance movement.

LATEST SITUATION

The names of the two or three Ministers who are to represent Jammu are expected to be determined shortly.

Menwhile the latest information available here indicates that the situation in Kashmir is under control and continued reinforcement by air in increasing number will assist the speedy restoration of law and order. It is also understood that there has been increasing activity against the invading marauders by the Air Force of the Indian Government.

Call To Pakistan To Deny Access To Raiders

The Government of India two days ago invited the Government of Pakistan to deny to "the raiders" into Kashmir access in order to bring the present crisis to an amicable and speedy close. This was disclosed in a Press Note issued by the Government of India tonight. The note adds the help which the Indian Government have given to Kashmir is help given against free booters who are the enemies of law and humanity; it is in no way directed against the sister Dominion, with which India desires to live in terms of friendship.

"No Pakistan Troops In Kashmir"

KARACHI, Oct. 30, (API): "Rumours have been circulated that troops of the Pakistan army are being employed within the borders of Kashmir. These rumours are entirely untrue. No Pakistan troops have been used in Kashmir," stated a Press Communique issued by the Pakistan Army head quarters, Rawalpindi, today.

Qaiyum On Kashmir Accession

PESHAWAR, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): "The Pathans are determined to die to the last man rather than allow the invasion of Kashmir, which is a Muslim majority State and belongs to Pakistan as a matter of right, said Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Premier of the Frontier Province, condemning Kashmir's accession to the Indian Union in a statement today.

Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan said: "The news that the Indian troops have set foot on the soil of Muslim Kashmir is not only a challenge to Pakistan but to the entire Muslim world. Hindu Imperialism stands unmasked. I appeal to every Muslim in Pakistan to get ready."

Power On Earth Can Undo Pakistan

Jinnah's ... To Muslims To Sacrifice Everyth... To Build Up "This New A... Mighty State"

LAHORE, October 3... led difficulties and unte... days of apprehension and ... that with courage and sel... shall emerge triumphant", ... Jinnah, Governor-General of ... Lahore University Stadium to...

"We are in the midst of unparal-...ng; we have been through dark ... but I can say with confidence ... and by the grace of God, we ... Qaid-e-Azam Mohammed Ali ... addressing a meeting at the

This was Mr. Jinnah's first pu... lic appearance in Lahore since th... inception of Pakistan. Elaborate arrangements were made by the West Punjab Government for the meeting, while Pakistan radio relayed the entire programme from their Lahore and Peshawar stations.

Mr. Jinnah spoke a few words in Urdu at the outset but delivered his main speech in English."

Mr. Jinnah in the course of his speech said:—

"We have achieved our cherished goal of freedom and have established Pakistan as an independent sovereign state—fifth largest in the world. That freedom can never be attained by a nation without suffering and sacrifice has been amply borne out by the recent tragic happenings in this subcontinent. We are in the midst of unparalleled difficulties and untold suffering. We have been through dark days of apprehension and anguish: but I can say with confidence that with courage and self-reliance and by the grace of God we shall emerge triumphant."

LEAGUE DID THE BEST

"Some people might think that the acceptance of June 3rd plan was a mistake on the part of the Muslim League. I would like to tell them that the consequences of any other alternative would have been too disastrous to imagine on our side. We proceeded to implement this plan with a clean conscience and honest intentions.

"Time and history will also record its verdict on those whose treachery and machinations let loose forces of disorder and disruption in this sub-continent, causing death of lakhs, enormous destruction of property and bringing about suffering and misery to many millions by uprooting them from their homes and hearths and all that was dear to them.

"The systematic massacre of defenceless and innocent people puts to shame even the most heinous atrocities committed by the worst tyrants known to history. We have been the victims of a deeply laid and well planned conspiracy executed with utter disregard of the elementary principles of honesty, chivalry and honour. We thank Providence for giving us courage and faith to fight these forces of evil. If we take our inspiration and guidance from the Holy Quran the final victory I once again say, will be ours.

"Do not for a moment imagine that your enemies can ever succeed in their designs. You are made of sterling material and are second to none. Why should you also not succeed like many others, like your own forefathers? You have only to develop the spirit of the "Mujahids."

IMMEDIATE TASK

"All I require of you now is that everyone of us to whom this message reaches must vow to himself and be prepared to sacrifice his all, if necessary, in building up Pakistan as a bulwark of Islam and as one of the greatest nations, whose ideal is peace within and peace without. Your immediate task is the rehabilitation of millions of our distressed and unfortunate brethren who are either already with us or who have still to join us in Pakistan, bereft of all they possess or had in this world. The least we now can do for them is to receive them as our own brethren. No decent or sane person should consider that they are unwelcome burden thrust on us. Save all you can and give towards the relief of these victims of bestiality and vandalism, who have suffered all this for the sole reason that they are Muslims.

"Along with this, keep up your morale, do not be afraid of death. Our religion teaches us to be always prepared for death. We should face it bravely to save the honour of Pakistan and Islam. There is no better salvation for a Muslim than the death of a martyr for a righteous cause.

SAFEGUARD MINORITIES

"Remember that the scrupulous

(Continued from next Col.)

eventually cause wars.

There is today a complete lack of responsibility in the top layer of Indian and Pakistani leadership. Both Governments would do well to strangle such talk.

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

An example of how in the modern world a straightforward simple speech goes further than Victorian oratory is to be found in the House of Commons debate on the amendment to the King's Speech.

The very simple speech of Mr. Attlee has proved more effective than the verbosity of Mr. Winston Churchill.

There is another lesson to be learnt from these two speeches — namely, that it is more advantageous to face facts and be aware of the realities of a situation, however irksome, than to shirk them.

Mr. Attlee has assured Mr. Churchill that he (Attlee) will carry out the Lords reform within the time of the mandate.

Mr. Attlee also challenged Mr. Churchill to say if he would do away with food rationing now to which Mr. Churchill had no effective reply.

This attitude of Mr. Attlee has strengthened the Labour Party and it has strengthened his own hands as their leader.

It is amazing how a comparatively average-looking individual without any forceful personality like Mr. Attlee can make his presence and strength felt in a debate against the colourful personality of Britain's wartime Prime Minister.

But no one who has any sense of values can be unaware of this difference between the two.

Here in India, we would go much further if we were to emulate the ... example.

... leaders often make speeches ... UNREAL. They shut ... human factors and to ... make-up of human ...

... can long afford ... human values on ... the world ...

... than, the ... in Pesha- ... troops ... Muslim ... to ... Irresponsible ...

(Continued ...

R

SALE OF COCOANUT O...

THROUGH GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS

Cocoanut oil is being sold from the following selected Govt. Grain Sho... in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban district at the rate of Rs. 0-13-... per lb. with effect from Thursday, October 30, 1947. There will be no restriction on the quantity which can be purchased at a time; nor is the production of any ration card or any other document for purchasing the cocoanut oil necessary:

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS

"A" WARD NOS.
11—Dena Bank Building, Corner of 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba, Bombay.
61—278, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
155—Hornby View, 12 F-G, Gunbow Street, Near Fire Brigade, Fort, Bombay.

"B" WARD NOS.
9—Bagdad Mansion, Navroji Hill Road, Umar Khadi, Dongri.
41—Haji Ismail, Geni Building 86, Jakeria Masjid Street, Bombay.
65—Haji Building, 158-160, Narayan Dhuru Street.
243—Rahim Castle, Nishanpada Road.

"C" WARD NOS.
3—Jalimsing Building, 24, Panaswadi.
6—Seth Laxmichand Dipchand Building, 9, Hamal Wadi, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.
73—Mathuradas Building, 19, Vithaldas Road.
123—Javeri Vithal Wadi, Kalbadevi.
136—Zariwala Bldg., Khara Bazar, Dr. St., Near Null Bazar Market.
154—Kachi House, C. P. Tank Road, Near Madhav Baug.

"D" WARD NOS.
4—Kanoba Mansion, Near Portuguese Church, Girgaum.
5—Petit House, Nana's Chowk, Near Gowalia Tank.
7—Raja Bhuvan, Khetwadi, Sandhurst Road.
34—Nilani Mansion, 35 Tribhuvan Road, Lamington Road, Bombay.
66—Transval Terrace, Near Fakland Road Police Station, Fakland Road.
81 Chinoy Mansion, Warden Road, Near Nepean Sea Road.
101—Near Tin Batti, Ridge Road, Walkeshwar.
106—6th Kalyan Building, Kandewadi, Girgaon.
165—Chaman Building, Sleater Road, Bombay.

"E" WARD NOS.
15—20,22 Clare Road, Ready Money Building, Byculla.
19—Calcuttawalla's Estate, Lamington Road.
23—Contractor Charity Bldg., Sussex Road.
27—Fancy Building, New Morland Road.
38—40-41, Rahim Building, Jacob Circle.
68—Shroff Wadi, Mount Road, Mazagaon.
110—Mazagaon Dock Building, Mazagaon.
128—Chakuwala's Chawl, Khandia Street, Near J. J. Hospital
179—Shankar Papula Road, Kamatipura.

"F" WARD NOS.
17—Mohan Nivas, Opposite King's Circle Garden.
14—Uddav Nivas, Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar.
46—Kerni Building, Naigaon, Bhoiwada.
89—Sanjana Bldg., Suparibag Road, Parel.
108—Govind Nivas, 1st Lane, Hindu Colony, Dada...
138—Solanki Sadan, Sion Road, Near Sion Koliwa...
146—B. D. D. Chawl No. 11, Opposite Sewri Stat...
191—Uranwala Bldg., Near ...am Terminus, Parel.

"G" WARD NOS.
35 -Kedar Chawl, Near Police Station, DeLisle Ro...
36—Irani Bldg., Near Saitan Chowki, Gokhale Ro...
48—Sita Delsi Bldg., Corner of Mahim Bazar, La... Road, Mahim.
107—B. D. D. Chawl No. 83, Worli.
129—Aram Bldg., Gokhale Road (North), Dadar.
129—Mulji Building, Prabhadevi (Old), Caddel Road.
234—Dadabhoy Chawl No. 4, DeLisle Road, Parel.
235—Ahmedabhai Umarbhai Bldg., Tulsi Pipe R... (B. B. & C. I.) Station.
77—Diamond Bar Bldg., Lady Hardinge Road, Station (B.B.).
78—Municipal Chawl, 223, Dharavi Road, Dhar...

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS IN BOMBAY SUBU...

BANDRA No. 96—Mehta Building, Near Railway St...
SANTA CRUZ No. 97—West of Railway Station, S...
VILE PARLE No. 204—Dagadi Chawl, Near Station...
No. 245—Paranjpe Quarters, Gandhi Road, Vile...
ANDHERI No. 93—Andheri Kurla Road.
No. 100—Hasanalli Mansion, Versova ... Andheri.
KANDIVLI No. 224—Narayan Bhuvan, Station ...
BORIVALI No. 92—Ghodbunder Road, Borivali.
CHEMBUR Nos. 199—102, Sion-Trombay Road, Near ...
GHATKOPAR No. 12—Haveli Road, Ghatkopar.
MALAD No. 246—Near Bombay Talkies Studio, Malad ...

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RUPEES 50

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SEEING THE ... WS WITH "SARDI"

Fairbanks Flops As Sinbad—"Black Narcissus" Catches On—"Dark Delusion" Aptly Titled—



—Sinbad The Sailor.

*

Excelsior

SINBAD THE SAILOR (R.K.O. Radio)

Players: Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Maureen O'Hara, Anthony Quinn, Walter Slezak.

Director: Richard Wallace.

In this spectacular fantasy, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. raises the ghost of h... dead father, but not very successfu... lacking as he does the agility ... made the senior Fairbanks's de... feats a joy to watch; more ... indulges in heroics and f... mannerisms that, in him, a... becoming.

Even as a pure fanta... fails to click because ... somewhat confused ... a fabulous Sinbad. W... the and Abbu, his 'st... ilor search of the t... ut in the Great bur... kander Deryabar w... land of awaiting th... Ahmed son Princ... long-lost chance r... having by the Pri... belonging to deceiv... as Aga's son. bul... Emir of Dal-th... in search of ... reen, the Emir's ... on the island ... Shireen discover ... ll, is the finest trea- ... and the Emir pay for ... ith their lives.

... nture leads into many by-pa... uring which Sinbad outwits, si...le-handed, what appear to be hosts of soldiery. Phoney Oriental accents, Eastern costumes of questionable authenticity and fantastic sets clutter up the picture, which, however, presents some fine seascapes.

While the junior Fairbanks appears a mere strutting shadow of his father Walter Slezak as Jamal, a wily Mongolian, gives a first-rate performance Maureen O'Hara, looks picturesque in extravagant costumes that are far from being Oriental and Anthony Quinn makes an acceptable villain

A frolic for the light-hearted.

*

Strand

CRY WOLF! (Warner Bros.)

Players: Errol Flynn, Barbara Stanwyck, Richard Basehart.

Director: Peter Godfrey.

This picture opens on a note of suspense that is preserved right to the end, when it peters out to a most disappointing anti-climax, which makes one feel cheated of a long-anticipated thrill. The tension is created by the questionable method of making the



James Craig, Lucille Bremer in "Dark Delusion" (Metro).

... pear a diabolic character with ... sult that when he turns out to ... herwise, one is simply unable to ... ept him in his fine feathers and ... e title "Cry Wolf" hits back its ... riginator with the recoil of a boomer-... ang.

Mysterious happenings go on in the Caldwell family mansion, to which comes Sandra, the widow of Jim Demarest, believing that his uncle Mark Caldwell, a scientist, has done away with the boy so as to inherit his fortune. Sandra's suspicions become intensified when strange cries emerge at night from Mark's laboratory and when his niece Julie jumps to her death from a balcony, an act to which the girl seems to have been goaded on Sandra is not surprised when she discovers that her suspicion that her husband, with whom she had contracted a marriage of convenience, is actually alive is true. Up to this point, we believe and accept Mark as the villain of the piece, but the drama veers round to prove, much to our disappointment, that Mark is actually a saint in wolf's clothing, having donned the furry garments to protect the family honour.

When you see the finale you will probably feel vexed to have been led along a red-herring trail for nothing at all. Errol Flynn contributes a clever enough characterisation to deceive you in the role of Mark, and Barbara Stanwyck, as Sandra, makes a fool not only of herself but also of the audience.

Get your leg pulled while Warners cry "Wolf!"

*

Metro; Till Sunday

THE SEA OF GRASS (M.G.M.)

Players: Katharine Hepburn, Spencer Tracy, Robert Walker.

Director: Elia Kazan.

Painted in sombre overtones, the tragic drama is deeply moving, its leisurely pace being in keeping with its period, which is the latter end of the last century, and with its background which is the Middle West of America.

Opposed by his wife Lutie, who sympathises with his arch-enemy Brice Chamberlain, cattle-baron Colonel Jim Brewton fights the farmers who wish to plough the cattle range, the vast "sea of grass", which, Jim realises, is meant essentially for pasturage. Disagreeing, Lutie and Jim part, the former relinquishing her right to her children—girl and a boy, the latter being actually the son of Chamberlain to whom, in a moment of loneliness, Lutie had once yielded.

Time proves Jim's prophecy when the land, converted from grazing ground into wheatland, dries up. The tragedy is intensified when Brock, the grown-up son of Chamberlain brought up by Jim as his own, kills a man who has taunted him about his parentage. Dying a hunted out law, Brock calls Jim "Father" where before he had addressed him as "Colonel". This scene between Spencer Tracy as Jim and Robert Walker as Brock, is as moving as Hepburn's scenes with her screen children when they fail to recognise her.

Walker plays Brock with the requisite bravado, while Tracy and Hepburn are finely restrained in their roles.

Grim but sincerely moving.

*

Metro; From Monday

DARK DELUSION (M.G.M.)

Players: Lionel Barrymore, James Craig, Lucille Bremer.

Director: Willis Gordbeck.

A singularly dreary affair is this photoplay enlivened only by some homely humour.

Young Dr. Coalt who is as obstinate as a colt, refuses to certify Cynthia, a patient he is called in to see, as being insane, though her father and uncle would have him believe this for the girl's own good! Psycho-analysis clears up matters by proving that Cynthia's strange behaviour is due to a blood clot on her brain. This is removed and she becomes normal again.

The handsome James Craig is thoroughly wasted on this trivial story, while Lucille Bremer as the neurotic girl proves herself very wooden. Lionel Barrymore as Dr. Gillespie is very much Lionel Barrymore—as usual.

Much of a boring muchness.

*

Regal

BLACK NARCISSUS (G.F.D.—Archers)

Players: Deborah Kerr, David Farrar, Sabu, Kathleen Byron.

Directors: Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger.

This picture offers unique entertainment with its lovely technicolour scenery of the Himalayas and its weird story of frustration played out against the snow-clad sentiments of India.

The Palace of Mopu, in a remote Himalayan village, is converted into an Anglo-Catholic Mission by 5 nuns who came to this former harem of a potentate at the invitation of the Indian ruler. The exotic environment, with its bracing air and its erotic murals, plays havoc with the thoughts and emotions of the women dedicated to the service of God, turning their minds from the spiritual to the mundane.

Mr. Dean, a British agent very much underdressed, and Dilip Rai a young general flamboyantly clad in satin and brocade sherwanis with jewelled turbans, are two of the disturbing factors in the lives of the nuns, one of whom, Sister Ruth, becomes infatuated with Mr. Dean and renounces her vows only to find herself repulsed by him. Suspecting his love for the youthful Sister Superior, she attempts to kill her but herself dies in the process.

David Farrar steals the picture with his nonchalant, amoral Mr. Dean Deborah Kerr's Sister Clodagh, the young head of the Mission, is finely etched, showing the transition from self-assurance to humility when the Mission fails. The Sister Ruth of Kathleen Byron is somewhat garish, particularly when the long-denied flesh will not be subdued. As the young General, Sabu is unconvincing, but Jean Simmous makes of Kanchi, the girl he seduces, a creature of lure whose hands and eyes are more eloquent than her tongue.

The story is inclined to wander into many by-paths, but is none the less interesting for its novelty and its able characterisation.

New Pastures in filmdom.

*

Eros

THE RAZOR'S EDGE

Players: Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney, John Payne, Anne Baxter, Herbert Marshall.

Director: Edmund Goulding.

Adapted from one of Somerset Maugham's latest novels, this picture expounds the principles a young veteran of the First World War imbibes from a Holy Man in the Himalayas. Thirsting to do good, he returns to the world, first curing the husband of Isabel, his former fiancee, of nervous debility, then offering to marry Sophie an old acquaintance who has plumbed the depths of degeneracy after the loss of her husband and her child in an accident. The young man's plan misfires when his ex-fiancee, still in love with him, attempts to prevent the marriage, thereby precipitating a tragedy.

The main role calls for a passive sincerity from Tyrone Power, in contrast to the vicious Isabel of Gene Tierney Ann Baxter rises to great heights as the drink-sodden Sophie, while Clifton Webb is delightful as Elliot Templeton, a poseur who takes his snobbery with him even to his death-bed. Herbert Marshall provides the commentary for the hero's action.

An Eastern proverb—"The road to salvation is difficult to passover, as difficult as the sharp edge of a razor"—gives the picture its cryptic title.

Heavy-going stuff

*

RETURN FILMS

PALACE: Fri., Mon.—"Catharine the Great"—Bergner and Fairbanks Jr. Tues., Thurs.: "Sanders of the River"—Leslie Banks.

AURORA: Fri., Mon.—"Smash-UP"—Susan Hayward. Tues., Thurs.: "The Arabian Nights"—Maria Montez, Jon Hall.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

REGAL: 10-30 a.m.: "All This And Heaven Too!"—Bette Davis, Charles Boyer.

METRO: 10 a.m.: "National Velvet"—Elizabeth Taylor.

STRAND: 10-30 a.m.: "Cry Wolf"—Errol Flynn, Barbara Standwyck.

PALACE: 10-30 a.m.: "Black Panther".

AURORA: 10-30 a.m.: "Wicked Lady"—Margaret Lockwood, James Mason



Errol Flynn and Barbara Stanwyck in "Cry Wolf!" (Strand).





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BRITISH T. U. C.'S MOVE TO TIDE OVER CRISIS

LONDON October 29. (Reuter): Britain's Trade Union Congress may appeal to its 200 affiliated Unions to give up all wage claims for the duration of the crisis in return for Government assurances that there will be no reduction in food subsidies paid by the State to keep the cost of living stable.

Indications that opinion in the General Council is moving in that direction became apparent today after the Council held a three and half hour's discussion on "urgent questions of economic policy".

Today's meeting followed informal discussions between TUC Members and Cabinet Ministers on wages, prices and tax policy. One of the principal means of cutting down Government expenditure under discussion is reduction and eventual abolition of price subsidies paid to farmers.

Attlee's Retort To Churchill

BRITISH POLICY HAS LED UPTO INDIAN DISASTER

Labour Could Not Have Done Anything Else Than What It Did

LONDON, October 30. (Reuter): At the end of the two-day debate in the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, repudiated what he described as an implication by Mr. Winston Churchill that he personally was responsible for the slaughter in India.

Mr. Attlee said: "Mr. Churchill attacked me on India and I think he implied that I was personally responsible for the slaughter in India".

Mr. Churchill interjected: No. I did not do that.

Mr. Attlee added: "He implied that, and I am quite willing to take my full share of responsibility in this matter, but it must be remembered that the Indian policy of the present government was preceded by the Morley-Minto Reforms, the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, by the Act of 1935 and by a long course of change in British rule in India leading up to what Mr. Churchill thinks is a disaster

"But", continued Mr. Attlee, "I do not know anybody who suggests that in the position which affairs had got into in India you could have done anything else but go forward on the lines we did. Any other course would have led to greater slaughter.

"We all deplore the slaughter in India. We all deplore these terrible events but the time had come when Indian affairs had to be managed by Indians.

"At that stage it would not have been possible for British power to re-enter by force and impose a peace on these peoples of warring emotions. I think it is fair that Mr. Churchill should recognise what were the facts of the situation he had to meet."

Mr. Churchill, intervening, said: 'It is not in any invidious or personal sense that I wish to fasten blood guilt on the Prime Minister, but I do consider the greatest heart searchings should raise themselves in the breasts of all who for years past have been tearing down the broad peace under which millions of Indians have lived.

Mr. Attlee commented: 'I am obliged to Mr. Churchill".

After this exchange, the House divided on the opposition's official amendment to the King's speech which resulted in a victory for the Government by 348 votes to 201.

The amendment among other things accused the Government of partisan policies and lack of leadership.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Attlee said it was a favourite cry of the opposition to charge the Government with being too late. "Well, we must not do that with regard to the House of Lords", he declared amid Government cheers. "We intend to carry out our programme and we shall take precautions to see we do it while the mandate lasts" he said.

Describing the opposition amendment as a vote of censure, Mr. Attlee said, "Mr. Churchill always takes the attitude that he represents not a party view but a national view. Conservative policy, whatever it may be, is always national policy.

"Thirty-eight years ago Mr. Churchill's attitude was just the same—only when it was the Liberal Party policy."

Observing that Mr. Churchill must have spent more time on phraseology than on the contents of his speech, Mr. Attlee said he never knew a speech that ignored more entirely the facts of the economic situation.

CHALLENGE TO CHURCHILL

He challenged Mr Churchill to say if he would do away with food rationing now to which Mr. Churchill retorted that all the shackles could not be struck off in a day when the people had been loaded with chains.

Mr Attlee commented: "Mr. Churchill knows perfectly well that in present circumstances of the world if his Government got in power we should have to have rationing. To make a speech like he did is utterly unreal."

Opposition Amendment Rejected

LONDON, Oct. 29, (Reuter): By 348 votes to 201 the House of Commons tonight rejected the Opposition amendment to the address in reply to the King's Speech at the end of a two-day debate.

Victor Hugo's Daughter Dies In Chile

TEMUCO (Chile), Oct. 29. (UPA): Maria Eugenia Vallette Carmine, 83, daughter of Victor Hugo, died here today.

Born in Guernsey Island, while her father lived there as a refugee from Napoleon's third Government, she came to Chile at the age of 14.



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building-up food
of all ages pro-
...ng necessary for
and develop-
children the
, strong bones
... flesh and

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Steel Shares Decline On Renewed Selling Pressure

COTTON MARKET FIRMS UP ON PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Bullion Prices Rule Very Steady

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

At the movement the attention of the Bombay Stock Exchange is diverted to developments in Kashmir Traders are not inclined to take constructive attitude in view of uncertainty over increase in prices and slowly the market is reaching lower levels. Outside participation being restricted there is only moderate selling pressure and the market remains dull.

The main trend continues downward and all feeble attempts to raise prices are meeting with increased selling and long liquidation.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened steady at Rs. 1675|- and declined at Rs. 1640|- on increased liquidation by tired bulls. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 343/- and declined at Rs. 339/- Bombay Dyeings opend at Rs. 1035/- and quietened at Rs. 1030/- while Kohinoors opened at Rs. 555/- and declined at Rs. 547/-.

There was steady selling pressure in Tata Steel Dfds. which declined at Rs. 1625/-. At this level there appeared some covering and Dfds. improved at Rs. 1650/- but again eased off at Rs. 1625/- and closed at Rs. 1627/- Ordinary shares also declined at Rs. 335/8 and closed at Rs. 357/- Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1031/- while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 545 Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 573/- and declined at Rs. 566/- Simplex shares were done at Rs. 225 Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 157/8 while Scindia shares after opening at Rs. 34/- quietened at Rs. 33/9. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

As a net result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. declined Rs. 45, Ordinary Rs. 7, Dyeings Rs. 17/8, Kohinoor Rs. 10, Swadeshi Rs. 7, Nagpur Rs. 3, Simplex Rs. 3, Indore Rs. 5, A. C. C. Rs. 1/8 and Bellapurs Rs. 4.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1021/4 Kohinoor 542 Swadeshi 567 Nagpur 288 Simplex 225 New Great 355 Gokak X D 309/8 Indore 550 Century 975 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 138 Swan 339 Finlay 289 Morarji 517/8 Edward 685 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14 I U Ordinary 14/12/6 I U Defd. 2/11 Madhusudan 280 Poddar 317/8 Khatau 395

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 336 Tata Steel Dfd. 1630 Second 152/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 157/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 482/8 Belapur 268 Shivrajpur 35/8 Scindia 33/9 Construction 181 Tata Chemical 14 Tata Oil 63 Indian Iron 33/1 Bengal Steel 25/10

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 123/12 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra X D 1572/8 Power X D 1710

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 79 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mig 4460 Kooria 271/4 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 203/12 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 640 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 45/8 Mysore 280 Madhavji 19 Model 204/6 Laxmi 1645 Vishnu 625 Western 4325 Standard 502/8 Sholapur 6400 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4650 Tata 72/8 Ahmedabad Advance 427/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 280 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn 116

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 144/6 New 111/4 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 165 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2265 P P. 550 Central 86/4 Coupon 18/8 India 239/8 Union 9/14 Baroda 165 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64/4 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 367/8 Exchange Ord. 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 760 New India 69/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 53 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud. 36/8 Neptune 6 New Great 27 All-India General 31

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MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 295 Steamer 560 Burma New 161/4 B B Petrol 3/1/3 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 272/8 Dharamsey Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 255 Supreme India 142 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X. R. 155 United Motor 70 ACC New 90 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 17/4

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 203/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Srinivas 101 Elphinstone 121/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 126/4 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 148 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 | Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15 B I C 8/3 Burma Corporation 3/11 New Victoria 4/8 New Victoria Preference 6/4 Rala 26 Phalton 100 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 235 Ajamshahi 210 Air Service 12/12 Air India 198/12 Ambica 13/10 Hind Motors 7/2 I Steam 12/14 Sone Valley 9

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate buying. Professional operators are lending their support and weak shorts are covering but cash demand remains under daily arrivals.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 156|8 and advanced at Rs. 156|13 on moderate buying. Ready Silver was quoted at a discount of annas eight at Rs. 156|5. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 100|15 and improved at Rs. 101|2. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 101|8 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 67|8.

There was moderate buying which resulted in further improvement and forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 157|2 while forward Gold was placed at Rs 101|7.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	156 13 0
Forward Silver	157 2 0
Ready Gold	101 14 0
Forward Gold	101 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

The local cotton market opened steady to-day and extension of yesterday's buying improved quotations in the initial stage of to-day's session. The improved failed to attract buyers and the market reacted under increased liquidation.

At the opening January contract was quoted at Rs. 460/8 and advanced at Rs. 461/4 but declined at Rs. 459/8 on realising sales.

Thereafter there was scattered buying which improved January delivery at Rs. 460/6 while March business was done at Rs. 463.

Towards the close there was increased speculative buying and January advanced at Rs. 462/4. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	462	2	0
I.C.C. March	464	14	0
I.C.C. May	471	6	0
I.C.C. July	478	14	0
I.C.C. Sept.	484	6	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 29.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Jan.	460	456-1/2	459-1/4
March	463-3/4	461-1/2	462
May	469-3/4	468-1/2	468-1/2
July	477-3/4	476	476
Sept.	483-1/4	481-1/4	481-1/4
Karachi 4F Jan	49/12/0	49/9/0	49/9/0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1449 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

TRADING IN COTTON MARKET

The local cotton market will remain open from 12 noon to 3 p.m. on Friday the 31st inst.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

The produce market was fairly steady to-day. Speculators remain bearish with increased offerings in groundnuts but shippers are buyers against export sales. It is said that European countries like France and Switzerland are not interested in quota lowe prices. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality ready Rs 29/12, November Rs. 28-12 and December Rs. 28/4. Bold December/January Rs. 27. Oil November Rs. 16/13 and December Rs. 16/2.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 30, November/December Rs. 29/12, May delivery opened at Rs. 126/6 and improved at Rs 126/12 but reacted at Rs. 126/8. Oil first pressing Rs. 20/6 and Commercial quality Rs. 18/14.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29/2, November Rs. 29/4, February/March Rs. 26/4. Oil Rs. 18.

Later on the market was very steady on fears of delay in arrivals from Nizam State and Castorseeds May delivery closed at Rs. 127/4.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

Tata Ordinary 336; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 33/1; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/10; Bombay Dyeing 1021/4; Central India 388/2; Gokak 309/6; Kohinoor 541/14; Simplex 225; Swadeshi 566/14; Tata Power 1710; Associated Cement 157/8; Belapur 268/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 482/8; Scindia 33/9; Central Bank 86/4; New India 69/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 152/8

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Oct. 30.

MILLS

Apollo 3/14
Bharat 46 45/8
B Dyeing 1040 30 33/12 27/8 33/12
21/4 22/8 21/4
Bradbury Ord 640
Bradbury Pref 500
C India 292 90 90/8 87 88
Elphinstone Ord 79
Elphinstone Pref 122/8
Finlay 290/8 87 88
Gokak 314/8 12 14 9/8
I U Defd 2/11/6 2/12 2/11
I U Ord 14/15 14/14 14/15 14/12/6
Indore 533/12 51/4 52/8 47/8 50
Kohinoor 552 58 46 50 48 50 42
New City 205 3/12
New Great 355 52 57 55
Simplex 228 27 28 25
Swadeshi 573 74 70 71 66 70 66 67
Vishnu 625
Western India 4325

BANKS

Baroda 165
Central 87 86/4
Habib 150 51/12 51
Imperial Old 2270 65 70 65
Imperial New 550
India 240 39/8
Reserve 117 16/8
U. Commercial 64/4

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 145 44/6
Amalgamated 15/8
Andhra Valley 1570 72/8
B Tram Ord 124/8 24 24/8 23 23/12
Power 1707/8 10
New India 69/8 69 69/8
Scindia 34 33/10 33/13 33/9

STEEL

B Steel 25/12 25/10 25/11 25/10
I Iron 33/10 33/6 33/7 33/1
Tata Defd 1675 65 67/8 55 57/8
33/12 40 25 30
Tata Ord. 343/8 41 41/8 40 41 35/8
36/8 38/8 36
Tata 1st Pref 206/4 3/12
Tata 2nd Pref 153 52/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 295
A C C Old 159 57/8 58 57/8
A C C New 91 90
B B Old 487/8 82/8
B B New 161/14 61/4
Belapur 270 71 68
B B Petrol 3/1/6 3/1/3
I I Trust 103
Kemp Co. 510
P Const. 183 80 81
P 1st Pref 127
Tata Chem. 14/2 14
Wimco 272/8
Walchand Nagar 155

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 18 18/8
Central Bank New 86
Simplex Coupon 117 18 16
Standard Mills 502/8
Bombay Uganda 73/8 74
Kemp Co., New 406/4

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1966 Con.	100	12	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	4	0
3 p.c 1963-65	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	11	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	10	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	4	0
3-1/2 p.c 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1955	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c Punjab 1949	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	101	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121	0	0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th October:—

LIABILITIES. Rs.

CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,22,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	285,47,22,000
Sundries	1,29,04,000
Rupees	298,61,26,000

ASSETS Rs.

INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	153,21,57,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,44,36,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	29,36,82,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	44,11,42,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,94,04,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	1,55,76,000
Dead Stock	1,25,78,000
Sundries	
Bullion	
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	58,21,71,000
Balances with other Banks	2,49,80,000
Rupees	298,61,26,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79
Java Banks Selling T T D D
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157
New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 15/16 to 4.03 1/16
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Easy
London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c, Bank of England Rate 2 p.c,
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone.—Easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Slow Down Of Grain Exports

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.

Chicago grains: After an early short-lived strength, prices broke sharply with wheat declining the ten cents daily permissible limit attributed to subsidence of commercial demand which reflected the sharp curtailment of Government flour and wheat purchases. News from Washington of a slow-down of grain exports and private advices of good-rains in South Central Oklahoma were additional depressants. The Commodity Credit Corporation Kansas city and Minneapolis offices purchased no wheat yesterday while Chicago bought only 10,000 bushels. It is disclosed that the agency's Chicago office is entertaining offers from distiller who wish to sell grain suitable for human consumption but has so far received very few offers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 29.

December	2.90-1/4 to 2.90-1/2
March	2.86-1/4
May	2.78-1/4
July	2.43-3/4

RUMBLINGS OF POSSIBLE LABOUR TROUBLES ECHO ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (UPA) Rumblings of possible labour troubles echoed on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market today. Reports that labour leaders may set a strike date for Virginia and North Carolina mills, possibly within a week, unless producers accept the demands for a 15-cent hourly wage increase temporarily turned attention away from the usual trading routine.

Labour leaders said that no major settlement has been reached on the demands sent to the management more than a month ago and that the large majority of producers were refusing to set negotiation dates.

Meanwhile, the market remained firm nearly in all classifications with the demand for print cloths extending into the third quarter of next year. Bids up to 37 cents per yard were reported for spot delivery, although scattered sales were mentioned at 36 to 37-1/2 cents.

Sheetings were in demand with mills gradually filling their books on first quarter deliveries.

In Osnaburgs the demand from the bag trade continued slow but the drapery trade took a fair sized commitment for nearby delivery

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Oct. 29 (UPA): Black pepper was quoted on the London market today at 1/11-1/2. White pepper was quoted at 2/9-1/2, but there was uncertainty as to whether the Ministry of Food would approve transactions at that price, which is much higher than the rate at which previous business was done—2/7-3/4.

LONDON SILVER UP ONE-EIGHTH PENNY.

LONDON, Oct. 29. (UPA): Spot silver advanced one-eighth penny per ounce and was quoted at 43-1/2 pence while forward silver remained unchanged at 43-1/4 pence per ounce.

LONDON BULLION

Loidon, Oct. 29.

Silver Spot	43-1/2 d
Forward	43-1/4 d
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT

Loidon, Oct. 29.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.	125/6 Dec/Jany quoted

WALL STREET MARKET

Sharp Rise In Steels

Early fairly broad front advances were sponsored by a flow of good corporate news high lighted by the increased United States Steel dividend. Gains covered one point and reached two and a quarter for leading steels with some large blocks changing hands. Steels and some specialities retained advantage but elsewhere activity quietened and irregularity developed with fractional changes, gains still predominating at noon. The averages were industrials 203.70 and rails 49.56. Reflecting rumours of a split-up at tomorrow's meeting, Bethlehem Steel advanced to a new high level of 99-5/8 indicating a gain of 3-5/8 and provided a feature in an otherwise quiet and irregular market. Other steels and specialities showed gains covering one dollar or so while elsewhere prices were fractionally on either side of Tuesday's close with gains and losses fairly well divided. The market action is today swinging adherents to the belief that further pleasing corporate news is likely to exert only temporary stimulation and promote selective firmness with any really important concerted movement held in abeyance until more light is shed on the probable course of action to be taken by the special session of Congress. Pressure increased materially against all groups during late dealings, particularly in heavy industrials and rails. The market closed irregularly lower with declines covering one dollar or more. Bethlehem managed to finish with a two points gain at 98 and U. S. Steel Crop up one point at 77-3/8. The session closed barely steady.

American Telephone and Telegrapn 155-7/8 ex rights
Amerex Holding Co. 30-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/4
Chase National Bank 36-1/4
Sinclair Oil 16-1/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. 51-7/8
General Electric Co, 36-3/4
General Motors 59-1/4
Ingersol Rand 132-1/2
International Nickel 27-3/4
National City Bank of New York 30-3/4
New York Central Rail Road 14-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-3/8
Texas Corporation 58
Union Carbon & Carbide 106-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. 46-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common) 77-3/8
Western Union Telegraph 23

NEW YORK COTON

New York, Oct. 29.

December	32.26—57
January	32.22—36
March	32.37—59
March Highest	33.00+04
March Lowest	32.37—59
May	32.27—65
July	31.52—62
October	29.42—38
December	29.07—26
March	28.75—28
Middling Spot	32.75—63

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

December	32.26—54
March	32.36—64
May	32.36—64
July	31.62—49
October	29.55—18
Middling Spot	31.85—60

NEW YORK SILVER UP ONE-QUARTER CENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (UPA): Handy & Harmon today raised the price of silver one-quarter cent and quoted the price at 71-3/4 cents per ounce.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (UPA): Pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged today. In the spot market lack of offerings held prices on a strong basis. Lampong and Malabar Black for immediate shipment were held at 54 cents. Supplies scheduled to arrive within the next few weeks were held at 50 cents and mid-December arrivals around 45 cents per pound.

White pepper remained unchanged at 58 cents per pound asked.

Closing Prices included:

DELIVERY

December	44 nom
January	39-41
March	35 nom
May through October	33 nom.

U.S. BULLION EXPORTS & IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (UPA): The Census Bureau today reported that the U.S. exported 1,204,754 dollars worth of gold during the week ended October 1st while importing 4,437,393 dollars worth.

Exports included: Cuba, 7,098 dollars; Syria, 30,000; Iraq, 85,454; Siam, 357,493; Portuguese Asia, 724,704.

Gold imports included: Canada, 175,607; Mexico, 13,012; Nicaragua, 288,984; Ecuador, 7,827; Peru,19,879; Chile, 10,495. United Kingdom, 13,963; France, 2,514,597; Portugal, 35,972; Yugoslavia, 43,785; Philippines, 5,123, New Zealand, 6,633 and South Africa, 728,603.

At the same time, the Bureau reported that for the same week silver exports totalled 3,236 dollars to Canada while imports were as follows: Canada, 56,917 dollars; Newfoundland, 64,821; Mexico, 534,420; Nicaragua, 4,386; Ecuador, 61; Peru, 59,640; Chile, 2,186; Russia, 386,618; Portugal, 3,311; Yugoslavia, 2,926; Philippines, 122 and Australia, 7,835

BRUSSELS, Oct. 29, (Reuter): Ratification of the Benelux Customs agreement, providing for mutual lifting of import duties on goods originating from the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg took place today at the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The pact stated that on the frontiers of the three countries, equal import duties will be imposed on goods originating from other countries.

Heavy General Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

PRICES DECLINE 18 TO 65 POINTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (UPA): Prices weakened again at the close today following feeble early attempts at rally, brt trading was more active. The market was affected by the weakness in grains and the growing uneasiness over what action the new Congress will take on the domestic price situation and foreign aid and also the disappointing action of seruirties in view of increased announcement by the U. S. Steel Corporation.

GENERAL SELLING

Disheartened longs jettisoned their holdings with New Orleans, Western grain traders and Wall Street accounts being conspicuous sellers and there was some gossip that the so-called bull "pools" built up after the last government estimate and on inflationary psychology have decided to liquidate until the situation can be re-appraised in the light of Washington developments after the new session begins on November 17th.

The effectiveness of the selling pressure was heightened by the failure of mill buying to re-appear in any large volume on the decline. This was strengthening the conviction that manufacturers have now amply fortified themselves on the raw material inventory position and are withholding from the market in anticipation that new purchases can be made at lower levels before the market stabilizes. Sellers have also made bearish ammunition out of Treasury Secretary Snyder's statement today that appropriations for Marshall's foreign aid plan should be consistent with a balanced budget.

PRICE LEVEL

Mr. Snyder added that President Truman was "very sincere" in wanting the price level "brought back". He said the Chief Executive will have a lot to say about taxes" in his Congressional message but Snyder was non-committal as to whether tax reductions could be made along with the ambitious foreign aid programme. Traders were thus becoming increasingly muddled over the foreign aid programme and the domes-tic price picture which was relegating crop news, statistical data and other factors normally affecting prices far into the background. Spot interests stress that exports on upwards of 1,000,000 bales of raw cotton may hinge on that final is decided on the Marshall Plan.

UNCOVERING STOP LOSSES

The market opened eight to 26 lower. Prices steadied temporarily after the opening erasing the initial losses. Prices drifted aimlessly in the mid-session and then plunged under the final onslaught of liquidation and the uncovering of more stop-less orders. Prices were finally off 18 to 65 points.

Statisticians, re-surveying the statistical picture, declare that despite the insatiable demand for textiles, they are dubious as to whether raw cotton consumption will come anywhere near the amount used last season. They stress the great concentration of mill production on light weight fabrics may be favourable from an industrial viewpoint, but it is unfavourable from the standpoint of cotton consumption if domestic consumption should continue to decline during the balance of the season. At the rate established last January they figure the total mill use for the season may be around 8,250,000 bales against around 10,000,000 used last season.

Dealers say the market is entitled to a technical rally after the drop of five dollars per bale since Tuesday's highs, but the confidence on the long side is still very shaky. Some express the opinion that the market is apt to swing erratically over a range of 100 points until the Washington situation is clarified.

KARACHI, Oct. 29, (A.P.I.): The Government of Pakistan have decided that export of raw cotton will continue to be allowed without quantitative restriction to all permissible destinations for the cotton year ending 31st August, 1948, says a Communique issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Industries and Works, Government of Pakistan.

INDIA FACES FOOD DEFICIT OF FIVE MILLION TONS

Mrs. Pandit's Address To Overseas Press Club

NEW YORK, October 30, (Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation to the General Assembly, told the Overseas Press Club in New York last night that because of the poor harvest there was a likelihood of famine in some parts of India during the next few months.

Answering questions put to her by the President of the Club, she declared: "We have had two bad agricultural years last year and this year. Last year the overall deficit in food in India was in the neighbourhood of 3 million tons.

"This year, though final forecasts are not yet available it is likely the deficit on account of drought and floods may be even greater—possibly as much as 5 million tons.

"Another complicating factor is that, as a result of the movement of populations between East and West Punjab involving millions of people, there may not be a normal sowing of wheat or other crops in affected regions.

ABOUT COMMUNISTS

"India will thus pass through a critical period during the next six months", Mrs. Pandit said.

Mrs. Pandit was asked whether there was much evidence of communism in India.

She replied that Communists have exercised a good deal of influence over industrial labour in India and their present condition is largely due to the fact that during the war the British authorities in India officially used their services and helped them. "Industrial labour had many problems at present, and Indian Communists find fertile soil there for sowing their propaganda".

SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

Discussing India's position in her candidature for membership of the Security Council, Mrs. Pandit said, "India decided to enter the contest because the entire region of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia would otherwise be unrepresented in the Council. We are not standing as a Dominion of the British Commonwealth. We have laid stress on that provision in the United Nations' Charter, which specifies a geographic distribution of seats.

"I hold that granting representation to groups, powers, or blocs is inconsistent with the spirit of the charter. There has been frequent reference to some convention agreed to by a number of powers on this point. India is not a party to that convention and does not feel bound thereby in fact, we shall continue to indicate the principle that group or bloc representation is wrong and indefensible in the Security Council or any other organ of the United Nations".

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MUTT AND JEFF—This Settles The Transportation Question—As Far As Jeff Is Concerned

By BUD FISHER



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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LOST AND FOUND

Lost:—Great Dane Tawn Coloured Bitch. Full grown. Named Rani. Strayed from Royal Hotel Poona near West End Cinema. Reward to finder returning dog to Room Eleven Royal Hotel. (7315)

MATRIMONIAL

Kokanastha Brahmin, (27), **B.Sc., Pay** 500/- First Marriage, invites correspondence from Deccani Brahmin Girls. View Matrimony. Dr. Bhavalkar, Girgaum, Bombay. (7322)

Confidential correspondence giving personal particulars invited from well settled Maharashtrian under 30, modern views, for smart well educated Maharashtrian virgin 23. Apply Box No. 7313, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly cultured, educated and religious minded, preferably a Theosophist bride of over 18 years for a bachelor gazetted officer in All India Service, belonging to a very respectable Agarwal family. Write to Box No. 7319, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Smart Steno-Typist for up-country colliery. Apply stating experience and salary required to P.O. Box 416, Bombay. (7321)

Wanted experienced Capstan Operators, Turners, Milling Machine Operators and fitters. Apply—The Acme Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala. (5852)

Wanted an Engineer with perfect knowledge of Theatre sound, willing to travel over Malaya. Apply with testimonials and lowest remuneration expected to P.O. Box No. 543, Singapore. 7326

M.T.B. College, Surat: Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications and experience are invited so as to reach the Principal by 15th November for the post of a Professor/Lecturer in Persian in a leave vacancy for about three months during the second term. The selected candidate will have to join immediately. Scale: Professor—Rs. 200-10-350. Plus D.A. Lecturer—Rs. 130-10-200 Plus D.A. 5850

Wanted Young M.B.B.S. Doctor, wishing good start in business as partner in good practice. Apply giving investment offer to Box No. 7300, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted An experienced Businessman, capable of undertaking the charge of our Export and Import Deptt. Independently and can secure some good Agencies. Preference shall be given to those who have travelled aboard such as Burma, Singapore, Malaya and the Middle-East. A cash security of Rs. 250/- is essential. Apply giving full details of experience and minimum pay acceptable to: Kela Corporation (India) Ltd., Rangmahal, Aligarh. 7317

Wanted—Fully qualified Electrician for maintenance work in a large industrial concern in Bombay. Must be experienced in industrial electrical plant. Applications giving details of experience should be sent immediately to Box No. 5839, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Chief Engineer for a big Textile Mills, totally electrically driven, salary no consideration, free quarters provided. Gentlemen with cotton mill experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box No. 5769 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Assistant Mechanical Engineer for a big Textile Mills. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box No. 5769A "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Assistant Electrical Engineer for a big Textile Mills totally electrically driven. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply with copies of testimonials etc., to Box. No. 5769B "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: An Assistant in Automobile Parts Department. Must be an independent correspondent and must have a thorough knowledge of parts and accessories ordering, parts control system, wholesale and retail merchandising. Capable of relieving higher management of routine work Men with long experience need only apply to Box No. 5715, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Medical Representatives to sell Tinctures, specialities, chemicals, injectables, tablets, syrups, extracts, surgicals, etc. on lucrative terms. National Pure Drugs (P) Ltd., 31-A, Hara Lall Mitra Baghbazar, Calcutta 3. 5747

...y kind of employ- ...or abroad, apply ...ations) for our ... & Co. Employ- ... Delhi. 7318

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for six permanent posts of Research Officers in the Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, three for conducting research in Statistics and three in Economics, including Monetary and Agricultural Economics.

2. PAY:—The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of 3 years during which they will draw pay as under:

	per mensem
During the 1st year	Rs. 350/-
During the 2nd year	Rs. 400/-
During the 3rd year	Rs. 450/-

On confirmation they will draw pay on the scale Rs. 500-50-750 EB. 50-1,000. A higher starting pay may be given to a candidate possessing special qualifications.

They will also be eligible for house, local and dearness allowances, the present rates of which are given below::—

HOUSE ALLOWANCE:—15% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 60/- p.m. and a maximum of Rs 300/- p.m.

LOCAL ALLOWANCE:—10% of pay.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:—22½% of pay with a maximum of Rs. 175/- p.m.

3. QUALIFICATIONS: —Candidates should possess (i) a first or high second class degree in Statistics or Mathematics of a British or foreign University or a Doctorate degree in Statistics of a foreign or Indian University or a first or high second class Master's degree in Statistics or Mathematics of an Indian University, experience of statistical work and of research in statistical theory or (ii) a first or high second class degree in Economics or Commerce of a British or foreign University or a Doctorate degree in Economics of a foreign or Indian University or a first or high second class Master's degree in Economics or Commerce of an Indian University and experience of research in either Monetary Economics including Banking, Currency, Finance and Capital and Money Markets or Agricultural Economics including Agricultural Finance. Co-operation Agricultural Marketing and rural surveys.

4. Applications must give full particulars of age, academic record and practical experience including research or other work done and must be accompanied by testimonials and the names of two persons to whom references regarding the candidate's character and integrity may be made. The applications should be addressed to B. R. Shenoy, Esq., Director-In-Charge, Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and must reach him not later than the 20th November, 1947. A remittance of Rs. 7-8-0 by money order, postal order or Bank draft on a Scheduled Bank in Bombay should be sent with the application. Applications from candidates already in service must be forwarded through the head of the Institution or Department in which the candidate is serving.

5. Successful candidates will be required to accept the Bank's Staff Regulations, copies of which will be supplied to them on selection and to subscribe to the Bank's Provident Fund. Before appointment candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination by the Bank's Medical Officer and to be passed fit for service in the Bank.

6. The Bank does not undertake to acknowledge the receipt of applications and will not enter into correspondence regarding them.

7. Applicants may be called for interview at Bombay, in which case they will be paid railway fares at single second class rates to and from their place of residence. (5777)

WANTED.

A. B. Com. (with accounts) or R.A. for the Post of an AUDITOR in KOLHAPUR MUNICIPAL BOROUGH in the Grade of Rs. 125-15/2-245. Higher start will be given according to experience and qualifications. Apply to the u/s stating age, caste and experience, with certificates if any on or before the 20TH NOVEMBER, 1947. Applicant having experience of Municipal Accounts will be given preference.

B. R. TENDOLKAR,
President,
Kolhapur Municipal Borough. 5845

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MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE M.S.M. & S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from nationals of the Dominion of India (by birth or by domicile) for the following posts on the SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY. Appointments will be made on a temporary basis in the first instance:—

Category I. FOREMAN GRADE I. For MACHINE SHOP AT GOLDEN ROCK—1 Muslim).

Applications from qualified candidates of communities other than Muslim will also be considered. Pay Rs. 400/- fixed. Government and Railway Servants appointed on or before 17-10-1931 and continuously in service since that date will be eligible for the scale Rs. 575-25-650. Candidates should have had a good general education, should have held a responsible position requiring the control of labour and should also have served an apprenticeship for five years in a Railway Workshop or a large manufacturing company. Capacity to train workmen in all modern machine tools used in up-to-date machine shops, and to organize different sections within the shop is essential. He should also be thoroughly conversant with the machining of locomotive cylinders, axle boxes, pistons, piston-rods and such other component parts of locomotives. He must also be conversant with the use of tools and fixtures on various types of machines and have a good knowledge of speeds and feeds for machining different class of materials in different types of machines and of fits and tolerances. He should also be accustomed to working under modern system of production and management. Must be capable of taking charge of a large machine shop in the Central Workshops, where repairs and manufacture of all mechanical materials used for the repairs to Locomotives, carriages and wagons and miscellaneous stores are carried out. Age between 35 and 45 years on 1-11-1947.

Category II. FOREMAN GRADE I. For RAILWAY CARRIAGE REPAIR SHOP AT GOLDEN ROCK—1 (NON-BRAHMIN OR BRAHMIN)

Applications from qualified candidates of communities other than Non-Brahmin or Brahmin will also be considered. Pay Rs. 400/- fixed Government and Railway Servants appointed before 17-10-1931 and continuously in service since that date will be eligible for the scale of Rs. 575-25-650. The candidate should have a good general education, should have held a responsible position requiring the control of labour and should have served an apprenticeship for five years in a Railway Workshop or in a Contractor's Works engaged on carriage building or similar work. He should be thoroughly acquainted with modern methods of carriage construction and furnishing, and should also be conversant with detecting defects in carriages and method of repairing them. A good knowledge of carpentry, carriage fittings, undergearing and vacuum equipment and actual experience under Planning and Progress system of control is essential. Must be capable of taking charge of a large up-to-date Carriage Repair Shop in the Central Workshops where repairs to carriages are undertaken. Knowledge of wood working machinery will be considered as an additional qualification. Age between 35 and 45 years on 1-11-1947.

Category III—ASSISTANT FOREMAN GRADE III.

For FOUNDRY SHOP AT GOLDEN ROCK—1 (SCHEDULED CASTE).

Applications from qualified candidates other than Scheduled Caste will also be considered. Pay Rs. 320/- fixed. Government and Railway Servants appointed on or before 17-10-1931 and continuously in service since that date will be eligible for the scale of Rs. 400-25-475. The candidate must have a good general education and must have held a responsible position requiring the control of labour. Must have served an apprenticeship for five years in the Foundry of a Railway or a large manufacturing Company. Must be capable of supervising and have experience in mixing of metals and of moulding machines preferably in the manufacture of locomotives, carriages and wagon materials. Must be familiar with the casting of locomotive cylinders, axle boxes and all other intricate castings. Capacity to supervise an up-to-date Foundry engaged in the manufacture of ferrous and non-ferrous materials and also to take sole charge of it whenever necessary, is essential. Must possess a general knowledge Pattern making. Age between 30 and 40 years on 1-11-1947.

Selected candidates will be required to occupy Railway quarters if and when allotted, paying the usual rent.

Application forms can be had by POST from the Secretary MSM/SI railways Joint Service Commission, 53, Gangadhareswarar Koil Street, Vepery, Madras 7. When writing for application forms candidates should enclose a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee ONE endorsed as payable to the PAY MASTER AND CASHIER M. & S. M. Railway, Madras and a sufficiently stamped and self addressed envelope. Completed application forms should be posted so as to reach the Secretary on or before 29-11-1947.

JSC/47/ADV. 14.
Madras dated 27-10-1947. 5854

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on 2nd floor, Room No. 46, on FRIDAY, the 31st October, 1947, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th October, 1947. (5859)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., will be held at "SCINDIA HOUSE", Dougall Road, Ballard, Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 21st November 1947, at 6-30 P.M. (S.T.) or soon after the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company called on that day at 4 P.M. (S.T.) is over, for considering and, if though fit, passing the following Resolution:—

RESOLUTION:

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 4,50,00,000/- divided into 30,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each to Rs. 6,75,00,000/- divided into 45,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each by the creation of 15,00,000 additional shares of Rs. 15/- each ranking 'pari passu' with the existing shares in the Company (subject as regards the 15,00,000 shares to be offered in the first instance to the provision hereinafter contained as to dividend).

"That the additional 15,00,000 shares be offered at a premium of Rs. 5/- per share, i.e., Rs. 20/- per share, to the members of the Company on the Register of Shareholders on the 23rd January, 1948, in proportion of one additional share for two existing shares held by them and upon the footing that the amount payable for each share in respect of capital and premium is to be paid as under:—

Rs. 10/- (Rs. 5/- application money and Rs. 5/- premium) on application, and

Rs. 10/- on allotment.

"That the above issue of 15,00,000 shares of Rs. 15/- each at a premium of Rs. 5/- per share is subject to the consent for such issue being obtained from the Examiner of Capital Issues.

"That the above 15,00,000 additional shares, if issued, will be subject to the following terms:—

(a) That they shall rank for dividend in the dividends declared by the Company for periods subsequent to 1st July 1948.

(b) That the Certificates for the shares shall be completed for delivery within six months after the date of allotment.

"That the Directors be and are hereby empowered to give liberty to the Shareholders by the letter of offer to renounce shares offered in favour of Nominees and/or to apply for shares in addition to the shares offered to them to be allotted out of the shares not taken up by the members pursuant to the offer.

"That the Directors be and are hereby further authorised to dispose of and allot, such shares as may not have been allotted to the shareholders or their nominees, to such persons and at such prices as the Directors may think fit provided the price including premia shall not be less than Rs. 20/- per share. The shares so disposed of and allotted when issued, shall rank for dividend only from such respective dates as the Directors shall determine."

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd January, 1948 to 31st January 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th October, 1947.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO KINDLY NOTIFY ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS GIVING THE LEDGER FOLIO OF THEIR ACCOUNT. (5857)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply, delivery and erection of one steel lattice mast 150 feet in height suitable for carrying a coaxial cable maximum weight 500 lbs. to the top of the mast where a spike aerial, weight negligible, would be fitted. Provision should also be made for a steel ladder to run to the top of the Mast.

Further details can be had from the Superintendent of Police, Motor Transport Section, Shepherd Road, Byculla, Bombay.

Tenders should reach this office by the 15th November, 1947.

V. G. KANETKAR.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Headquarters
Head Police Office.
Bombay, 30th October, 1947.

NOTICE.

STOCK RETURNS OF CLOTH FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1947.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED return is due from all the holders of Cloth Licences, by November 10, 1947 It is to be submitted in the prescribed form to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, so far as licences in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are concerned and to the District Magistrates concerned elsewhere.

The statement should be duly signed by the owner(s) or the person(s) authorised to sign on his/their behalf.

Class of licence and the licence No. should be given on the stock return.

Even if, there is no stock to report on October 31, 1947, the statement in the prescribed form with remark 'nil' must be submitted.

Failure to submit returns renders a dealer liable to action.

J. K. THAKORE.
Provincial Textile Controller.
Bombay.
Bombay, 31st October, 1947 5848

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/T/21119 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 7-11-1947 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, or Money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:

Description.	Quantity.
Handles bamboo, Male, 1.3/8" to 1.5/8" diameter at thick end, 3'-3" long straight minimum tapered, normal knots seasoned. The handle should be reasonably round throughout the length. The hollow if any should not exceed 1/2" dia. at the thick end.	10,000 Nos.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Bankers' reference on application for tender form. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already back-listed. (5853)

NOTICE

STOCK RETURNS OF YARN FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1947.

UNDER the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, the stock returns are due for submission on or before the 10th November, 1947, in respect of the quarter ending 31st October, 1947. This return is to be submitted in form No. IV appended to the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order, 1946, to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay. Returns should be submitted for single and folded yarns separately as prescribed in that form. IF NO BUSINESS HAS BEEN DONE BLANK RETURNS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED. Licence holders are requested to see that the returns are submitted in time.

P. J. CHINMULGUND,
Provincial Textile Controller,
Bombay
Bombay, October 31, 1947. (5847)

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PREMIER EDUCATION SOCIETY, Karachi, will open Secondary and Primary Schools for Sindhis from the 3rd November, 1947. Students desirous of joining these Schools should register their names personally or by letter at the SINDHI ASSOCIATION, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. from Tuesday the 28th October, 1947.

All Teachers of the Premier High School and Sitaram Premier Kanya Vidyasthan, Karachi, now residing in or near Bombay, should also contact Mr. MEERANI at Sindhi Association.

R. M. KEWALRAMANI,
Vice-President,
Premier Education Society. (5836)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1976 of 1947.

JAYWANTIBAI ANANDRAO AGASKAR and others... Plaintiffs.
Versus
KHANDERAO MADHAVRAO VIJAYAKAR and others.
..... Defendants.

To,
SHRIPAD KHANDERAO VIJAYAKAR,
the 5th Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you and the other defendants praying (a) that the estate of the deceased Vishwanath Jagannath Vyavaharkar be ascertained and administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court; (b) that it be declared that the plaintiffs are entitled to one sixth share in the said estate. (c) that the plaintiffs be awarded their one-sixth share in the said estate; (d) that for the purposes aforesaid all inquiries be made, accounts taken orders passed and directions given; (e) that pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit defendants 1, 2 and 3 their servants and agents be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from disposing of or in any manner dealing with the estate of the said deceased or any part thereof; (f) that pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit a fit and proper person be appointed Receiver of the estate of the said deceased with all powers under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code 1908, (g) that interim reliefs in terms of prayers (e) and (f) be allowed; (h) that the costs of this suit be provided for; and (I) that such other and further reliefs be granted as the nature of the case may require. TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the suit will be tried as a Short Cause on 18th November, 1947 and you are hereby summoned to appear in Court on that day at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney.

Dated this 30th day of Oct. 1947

M. N. MANKAR & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys
5856

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL LATIF HAJI HUSEIN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has agreed to sell by way of exchange the undermentioned properties to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said properties or any of them or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground being Plot No. 48, Part 3, with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the junction of Lady Jamshedji Road and proposed 20 feet passage in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing on actual admeasurement 110.43 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 25 (Part) Cadastral Survey No. 2/2002 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4944(2), Street No. 104-B and bounded as follows: that is say, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the West by Plot bearing C.S. No. 3/2002 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by 20 feet passage and on or towards the South by Plot bearing C.S. No. 1/2002 of Mahim Division and which said premises are known as Aziz Mansion.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house and building erected or standing thereon, situate at Cadell Road at Mahim in the Island and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and eighteen Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Survey No. 36 and 137 and Cadastral Survey No. 680 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 5159-60-61 and 62 and Street No. 182-B, Cadell Road and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by a public passage and beyond that by the property of Vendors, on or towards the East by the property of Katherine Devi and on or towards the South by the property of Ahmed Dawood and on or towards the West by the Mahim Sea Shore and which said premises are known as Majid Mansion or Arab Bungalow.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1947.

POPATLAL & JIVABHAI,
Purchasers' Attorneys (5855)

THE CORRECTION.
HIGH COURT
O.O.C.J.
I.C. No. 90 of 1947.
Re: ACSONS LTD.,
and
THE COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.
.. Petitioners.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement appeared in the issue of this paper on the 20th instant herein, through clerical error it was mentioned that the petition was presented to the Court on 19th September, 1947, instead of 26th September, 1947, which please note.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1947.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(5846)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EDULJI FRAMROZE EDULJI DINSHAW and Bai BACHOOBAI FRAMROZ EDULJI DINSHAW of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL Those several pieces or parcels of land, with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Pawai Road on Malabar Hill, within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement according to Collector Record 26,478 Square Yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 76, 77, 79, 31 and 140, New Nos. 16384, 16385, 16397, 16367 and 1145, Old Survey Nos. 82, 8/29, 83, 9/29, 81, 5/29, and 31 New Survey Nos. 1/7207 and 1/7207 and 2/7207 and Cadastral Survey No. 252, Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 3248, 3249 and 3200, Street Nos. 1, 2 and 4 and on or towards the North partly by a passage and partly by the property of the late Sir Adamji Rasbhoy, on or towards the west partly by a passage leading to Mount Pleasant Road, and partly by the property of Jeejabhoy Jivanjee, on or towards the North by the property of the said Jagabhoy Jivanjee and on or towards the East by the said Pawai Road.

Dated this 30th day of October, 1947.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5858)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF COMPLETE MODERN TEAK DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, H. M. SILVERWARE, RICH ENGLISH PLATEDWARE, H. M. V. PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE AND RECORDS, MAHAJONG SET TABLE LAMPS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, 2nd November, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at 71 Queen's Road, opp. Marine Lines Station, Dining tables chairs, sideboards, show cases, writing desks, Book cases teapoys, suits, centre tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressers, Box spring beds, screens, childs bed, Kashmere teapoys etc.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

SWAMI KEDAR NATH,

(M.A.)

Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore formerly Professor of Chemistry B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines (of Ayurveda, from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power) for Cancer, T. B. Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Blood pressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Asthma Tonsilitis, Piles, Gourt, Rheumatism, Women's ills, Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see SWAMIJI in the Mirzapur Ashram P. O. Khulna (Bengal)



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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.